THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

The Paris Reign of Terror.

GREAT CONSPIRACY IN NEW YORK.

Robbing the Government of $400,000.

The Disaster to Barnum's Show.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

Scene of the Murder of Generals Lecomte and Clement Thomas.

A writer in the *Soir* gives the following graphic account of a visit to the garden in the Rue des Rosiers which was the scene of the murder of Generals Lecomte and Clement Thomas:—

As one advances the street widens, becomes more animated. There are tents in lines, cannons, guns in stacks; then to the left a large portico, before which National Guards smoke their pipes. The house stands back and is no seen from the road. After some hesitation the sentry allowed me to go in. It is a two storied house, between a courtyard and garden, with nothing tragic about it. It belongs to the heirs of M. Scribe. This cut-throat Eden is born of a vaudeville. * * * The anger of a crowd had been there. The inclosures were down, the borders torn up; nothing was standing but some twenty lime trees recently lopped, leafless, and raising their hard gray branches in the air like vultures' claws. An iron railing ran behind them as a wall, and showed the valley in the distance, immense, mournful, where the long factory chimneys smoke. Things soften down as do living beings. Here I am on the scene of the drama, and I find it difficult to feel its power. The weather is mild, the sky clear The soldiers of Montmartre who surround me look kindly enough. They sing, they play at corks. The officers walk up and down laughing. But a great black wall pierced by balls, and the crest of which is crumbling, rises like a witness and relates the crime. It is against this wall that they were shot. It seems that at the last moment General Lecomte, till then dignified and resolute, felt his courage fail. He tried to struggle, to fly, he ran several steps in the garden; then, instantly retaken, shaken, dragged, hustled, he fell on his knees, and spoke of his children. "I have five," said he, sobbing. The father's heart burst through the soldier's tunic. There were fathers in that crowd, and some voices replied with emotion to this heart-stirring appeal; but the implacable linesmen would not hear a word. "If we do not shoot him to-day he will have us shot to-morrow." He was pushed against the wall. A sergeant of the line almost immediately advanced towards him. "General," said he, "if you will promise——." Suddenly changing his mind, he stepped two paces back and discharged his Chassepot full in the General's chest. The others had only to finish the deed. Clement Thomas never showed a moment's weakness. His back against the same wall as Lecomte, but two paces from his corpse, he made head against death to the end, and spoke very harshly. When the guns were lowered he, by an instinctive gesture, placed his left arm before his face; and the old republican died in the attitude of Cæsar. Above the place where they fell against that wall, sad and naked as the mark in a shooting-gallery, some branches of peach are still trained, and an early flower blooms in whiteness, which the bullets have spared, and the powder failed to blacken."

The Paris Rebels' Barricades.

Paris Correspondence of the London Times, April 19.

All the barricades of Paris have apertures either in the middle for carriages or at the side for foot passengers, except those in the Place Vendome, which is a sacred inclosure, into which no one can penetrate without permission. Apropos of barricades, we are promised an important reform in the principle of their construction. There is a Commission of Barricades which met yesterday under the Presidency of the Citizen Rossel, chief of staff. The citizen President placed in discussion the actual system of barricades, and, after several citizens had developed their opinions, the commission decided that, considering that the actual barricades had been constructed in view of a kind of warfare quite different from what has now to be made and on points no longer menaced—considering, above all, that they are constructed with paving stones, and would become very dangerous for the defenders if they were attacked by artillery, on account of the splinters of stone which the projectiles would detach—the actual barricades shall be destroyed and a new system formed to defend the city from attacks from without. This system was fully examined, but the results are for obvious reasons withheld from the public. It is, however, announced that there shall be two lines of barricades on the side of the city exposed to the attacks of Versailles, and these lines shall, if necessary, be continued all round the city.

The Citizen Guillot presented a system of barricades of two stories, with the lower story vaulted and loopholed, and the commission decided that a report should be prepared by the Citizen Guillot on his system. The barricades are to be of earth, 13 feet in height, with a trench of 7 feet in depth on the side of the enemy, and a little trench of from 1½ to 2½ feet in depth on the other side. Other exact prescriptions were made, to such an extent, indeed, as to excite impatience among some of the members. A citizen insisted on the necessity of an action immediate, revolutionary, in place of a methodical action; he had confidence, he said, in spontaneity of individual efforts, which would give results much more rapid than a regular process. "The commission entered into his views, and decided that the barricades should be studied methodically and executed revolutionarily." We may, therefore, look for an extensive construction of these works within the next few days. Lately there has been a complete cessation of barricade-making, and the trenches made in the Rue Royal and the Rue de Rivoli have been filled up. I fancy the Commune was desirous not to discourage the population by seeming to anticipate that the Versaillais would come so far. But as the work is now becoming warm, and the enemy is, in spite of his repulses, is likely to make vigorous efforts on the side of Neuilly, you may expect to hear that the western quarter of Paris is strengthened in a formidable manner for street-fighting.

—In Wolcottville, Conn., on the 8th, the mercury stood at 94 degrees in the shade.

—The leading female physician in Orange, N. J., is said to make $15,000 annually.

—A postmaster by the name of Goodale, when he is in a hurry signs himself XX.

—The British Government last year saved £1000 and over in steel pens, compared with previous years.

—The negroes in Gainesville, Ga., regulate their chronometers by a wooden watch used as a jeweller's sign.

—There are one hundred and nine Greek and Latin scholars and seventeen Sanscrit students in one Prussian regiment.

A GREAT CONSPIRACY EXPOSED.

A Ring to Rob the Government of $400,000—Twelve of the Accused Under Arrest.

Some weeks since Mr. Abner B. Newcomb, assistant to Colonel Whitley, of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, became aware that a fraudulent claim had been forwarded to Washington, by Frederick W. Smith, a claim agent, to obtain both pay and bounty money alleged to be due to the father of Emile Ling, a deceased Union soldier.

An investigation showed that Ling had no father living, and that a proper claim had been filed by his mother.

Smith was arrested, brought before Commissioner Davenport, and gave $5000 bail for an examination. He failed to appear for examination, was rearrested, and his bail increased to $10,000.

He then made a full confession, implicating some twenty persons, whom, he said, composed a ring to cheat the Government by preparing and presenting forged claims, purporting to emanate from relatives of dead soldiers for bounty money and back pay due the heirs of said soldiers.

On his information, Henry M. Karples, formerly lieutenant-colonel of the 52d New York Volunteers, was arrested and brought before Commissioner Davenport, on the charge of being one of the principal operators in these frauds. The specific charge against Karples was that he signed the name "Jacob Schreiber" to a claim for bounty money alleged to be due to Paul Schrieber, formerly second lieutenant of Company A, 52d New York Volunteers. In this claim Jacob was described as the father of Paul, and the rightful heir of his claims, when, as a matter of fact, it does not appear that Karples ever saw such a man as Jacob, or knew of his existence. Karples was committed for examination in default of $10,000 bail.

H. C. Harmon, special agent of the Second Auditor's Department, made an investigation at Washington, and found that similar fraudulent claims had been presented by about twenty persons in this city, and to such an extent that, if they had all been allowed, the Government would have been defrauded out of about $400,000.

Shortly after Karples' arrest a notary public, calling himself the Rev. Dr. Charles Nanz, was arrested for alleged complicity in these frauds, it being charged that the claims were sworn to before him, he being well aware of their fraudulent character. This so-called doctor of divinity and H. Martin, another alleged accomplice, were brought before Commissioner Davenport, and committed in default of $10,000 bail each for examination. About twelve persons in all have thus far been arrested, but it is thought that it would defeat further arrests to publish any more names at present.

Karples' case having come on for examination before Commissioner Davenport, Smith swore he saw Karples sign the name "Jacob Schreiber" to the claim in question, and that it was understood between witness and Karples that this claim, like numbers of others that witness and Karples had prepared, was fraudulent. The further examination was then adjourned for the production of another witness, who, it is stated, will testify that Karples signed his name to the claim spoken of.—*N. Y. Post, last evening.*

THE CHINESE MANIFESTO.

The Great Christian Interests which are Assailed.

It is scarcely possible that Christianity can be permitted to recede from the position which it has attained in that portion of Asia which is subject to the rule of the Chinese after the continuous display of such a degree of missionary heroism as it has already shown, and the endurance of so many degrees of martyrdom by its professors.

Apart from the religious view, the value of the earthly property which the Christian Churches have acquired within the territory of the Chinese empire will induce resistance in its defense. The temples and school-houses and confraternity dwellings, which are owned by the Jesuits and other propagandist branches of the Roman Catholic creed—and the security of which has been guaranteed to them by the Chinese at different periods since after the death of St. Francis Xavier—is very great, as is also the interest of that which has been acquired, after very great sacrifices, by the Protestant Church missions of various nationalities.

This latter fact was made so apparent at the beginning of the year 1870 by the publication in the *Chinese Recorder* (edited by the Rev. S. L. Baldwin, of the American Board Mission at Foochow) of an account of the various Protestant missions in China, arranged in a tabular form, by which it was made known that the total number of missionaries of that form of faith, English and American, with a few German and Swiss, numbered 152 males and 129 females, divided over the various ports of China.

The aggregate number of Protestant chapels at these places was 296. The number of boys and girls who were daily taught was over 4000, the number of Sunday communicants nearly 6000. Among the missionaries were several who had studied medicine, and hospitals for the Chinese were conducted by them at Pekin, Tien-tsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Ningpo, Amoy, Canton, Hangchow, Taiwan, etc.

The Protestant missions were divided as follows:—

	English.	American.	German.
Pekin	8	30	..
Tien-tsin	11	2	..
Chefoe	6	3	..
Tungchow	..	13	..
Shanghai	6	15	..
Kinkiang	..	2	..
Hankow	12	1	..
Ningpo	13	21	..
Foochow	6	14	..
Amoy	12	5	..
Taiwan	4	..	..
Swatow	6	4	..
Canton	17	9	13
Hong Kong	6	..	14

What is termed the China Inland Mission, under the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, consisted of fifteen males and fifteen females, and they do not form part of any of the established missions.

At a meeting held at Pekin, in 1870, of the members of the "American Board of Missions," Dr. S. W. Williams, American Charge d'Affaires, took the chair, and in his address said that "when he arrived in China thirty-six years since there were only two missionaries."

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Reception by the American Union Club of New Orleans.

General Sherman and the members of his staff, who arrived in New Orleans on Thursday last from Mobile, were, by special invitation, entertained by the members of the American Union Club of New Orleans, on the evening of that day. From the *Picayune* we quote the following synopsis of the remarks of General Sherman:—

General Sherman, who was in citizen's dress, upon being introduced, made a short speech, which was received from time to time with applause by those present. In his speech, General Sherman referred to the fact that he had once held a commission as colonel of militia of the State of Louisiana, and that he was once at the head of the State Seminary. He said that it always gave him pleasure to visit Louisiana and to meet not only the members of the Union army, but also his old friends upon the other side.

"General Bragg and I," said the General, "are close friends, and I know General Beauregard very well, but I have not had the pleasure of meeting him this time. General Hood called upon me to-day, and I intend to call upon him to-morrow." He referred to the fact that he had been to the Boston Club and other places of social gathering in our city, but he said he never let an opportunity slip to impress upon his "Rebel friends," as he styled them, the importance of sustaining and perpetuating the Union.

In alluding to the matter of reconstruction, General Sherman said that it was a most delicate and difficult problem to solve. England has been endeavoring to reconstruct Scotland for 200 years, and still who could fail to detect the marked characteristics of a Scotchman as he entered the room—there was as much difference between him and an Englishman as there is now and probably would be for many years to come between a Louisiana planter and a Maine lumberman. If a people, he said, had to have laws made for them, they liked to have something to do with the making of them themselves. In time, he thought, the people of the South would come around all right, but they wanted it to be seen that the work of reconstruction emanated from themselves.

In alluding to the perpetuity of the Government, he said that the Union must and shall be maintained, but qualified it by saying, "At least if it is to be broken up, we of the North claim the right to effect the dismemberment."

He advised the members of the club to keep straight along in their own way, to give no offense, but to assert their rights when necessary, and that in due time there would be all that could be desired in the way of fraternization.

BARNUM.

The Terrible Accident to his Show—Four Persons Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

The Newark *Advertiser* of last evening has the following particulars of the painful accident reported in yesterday's TELEGRAPH:—

As Barnum's menagerie and circus was this morning on its way from Plainfield to Elizabeth, where it is on exhibition to-day, the cook wagon, drawn by four mules, was struck at the crossing of the Central Railroad at Cranford (formerly Cranéville) station, by the train which leaves Somerville for New York at 6·30 A. M.

The train was said to be running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and it is alleged by those in charge of the train that the driver of the wagon was asleep, which was probably the case, as the caravan did not leave Plainfield until 1 A. M., and the men had no sleep previous thereto.

The locomotive struck the wagon just as the fore axle was midway between the tracks, and so great was the force of the collision that the driver was thrown, it is said by eye-witnesses, full forty feet into the air, and instantly killed. The two wheel mules were also thrown above the smokestack of the locomotive, and of the five persons who were sleeping in the wagon at the time, one was instantly killed, two so badly injured that they have probably died ere this, and two others so maimed that their recovery is a matter of doubt.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Theodore Conkling, the driver of the wagon, had his skull fractured and right leg broken, and died almost instantly. He was an unmarried man, about 27 years of age, and has parents residing at Delavan, Wisconsin.

Edward Dyer (colored), employed as a cook, was sleeping inside the wagon, and as his neck was found to be dislocated, his death was of course instantaneous. He was about 40 years of age, unmarried, and resided in Brooklyn, E. D.

Thomas Walsh, a lad of seventeen, who acted in the capacity of coachman for the dwarf, Admiral Dot, was also sleeping in the wagon. His injuries are so severe that the attending physicians gave it as their opinion that he would die before night. His parents reside at Racine, Wisconsin.

George Sickles (colored), employed as an assistant cook, was badly injured about the head, and had his ribs crushed in. He, too, is too badly injured to recover. He was from Brooklyn.

John Joice, a lad from Jersey City, who was employed in some capacity in the cooking department, together with a young man who had been lately employed, but whose name was not yet on the pay roll, were severely injured, but both may recover.

As soon as word was received at Elizabeth of the accident, Doctor Martin, surgeon of the Central Railroad Company, proceeded to Cranford and made proper provision for the wounded persons, who had been removed to the residence of a family living near the station, and caused everything to be procured that would in any wise conduce to their comfort.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

With more than ordinary promptness Coroner Alexander Gibbs, of Elizabeth, summoned a jury to investigate the circumstances attending the accident, and at 12 M the inquest was commenced in the Court House at Elizabeth. Several witnesses were examined, who substantiated the facts stated above.

Mr. Osborn, Sheriff of Union county, who resides at Scotch Plains, stated that he was a passenger upon the train which demolished the wagon, and that previous to the accident he heard the engineer whistle "down brakes" several times, and the bell ringing and the steam blowing off. In a moment after he felt a jar, and when the train was stopped some four hundred yards beyond the place where the accident occurred, saw the two dead mules that had been dragged by the locomotive. The inquest was still in progress when our reporter left at 2 P. M.

The two leading mules broke from the tongue to which they were attached, when the accident occurred, and ran frightened up the road, where they were subsequently found uninjured.

INCIDENTS.

It was said in Elizabeth, but not sworn to before the Coroner's jury, that one of the injured men stated that he was startled from his sleep just before the accident, and opening the slide in the door of the wagon, discovered the train swooping down upon them but a few feet away.

Before he could wake the driver, however, the crash came, and he was dashed among the *debris* of the crushed wagon, stunned and seriously wounded.

The balance of the caravan proceeded on to Elizabeth, where the three tents were erected at 12 o'clock and at half-past 1 P. M. the street leading to the great show was crowded with people on their way to the exhibition.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Semple Homicide.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Paxson and Finletter.

In the case of Alfred Riley, charged with the murder of Matthew Semple, the evidence on both sides having been closed, the arguments of counsel are being made.

Board of Health.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Peirce.

This Court has appointed Dr. Alfred Stille a member of the Board of Health, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. Ward.

Tracks on Broad Street.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Allison.

This Court was engaged in hearing the arguments of counsel in the case of the City vs. the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company, upon a prayer for an injunction to restrain the defendants from laying a track on Broad street, from Wharton to Spring Garden streets

The claim of the defendants appears to be that by the act of May 16, 1861, the Navy Yard, Broad Street and Fairmount Railway Company was incorporated, with authority to lay tracks upon Broad street, from Wharton to Spring Garden, and that by an agreement with this company the defendants acquired the right to lay their tracks upon Broad street. Counsel for the city maintain that until within a few weeks past no steps were taken by any one to construct the road authorized by the statute, and that the charter became null and void by non-user, since no work was begun within three years, as required by law; that the city ordinance of July 7, 1857, requiring bonds to be filed with the City Solicitor, was never complied with; that no permission was ever obtained from the Highway Department to remove the cobble stones, as required by ordinance; that the alleged merger or consolidation was never entered into agreeably to the provisions of law, and the first-named company never had any legal existence, because it was at no time organized, and at the time of the alleged merger the charter of that company had become null and void; and, finally, that the act of 1866 for the improvement of Broad street, and the ordinance of Councils in pursuance thereto, took from the defendants and all other railway companies their rights and franchises in Broad street, and compensated them therefor. The case was argued by W. H. Yerkes, W. P. Mesick, and Thomas J. Worrell for the city, Theodore Cuyler for the property-owners on Broad street, and George W. Biddle for defendants, and was held under advisement.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Doom of Paris.

Shells Falling in the City.

Sharp Fighting Yesterday.

The Commune Making a Last Stand

Important from Cuba.

Aldama to President Cespedes.

Inside View of the Insurrection.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Prussians and the Paris Forts.

PARIS, Wednesday night, April 26.—The declaration of Prince Bismarck that the northern forts shall remain in the hands of the Germans gives great satisfaction to the Communists. The gendarmes in St. Louis are becoming numerous, and the loyal National Guards there have been organized. M. Seguin, sous chief of the War Office, attempted to reach Versailles, but was arrested at the outposts. Dr. Dubois advanced to explain that M. Seguin was a staff officer, arranging the positions of the advanced posts, and he was arrested also, but afterwards liberated.

The *Rappel* says that a correspondent of the London *Times* has been arrested. It is stated that while the

Prussians Hold St. Denis

the Northern Railway will remain open, and carry provisions to the city. At 2 o'clock this morning

Heavy Musketry Firing

was heard in the direction of Bas Meudon. In this attack the Enfants Perdus lost very severely. The gunboat Fancy was disabled, and returned to Ponte Concorde this afternoon with difficulty, all hands being kept pumping the vessel.

The Fighting at Bas Meudon

continues. The batteries of Montmartre are being heavily fortified.

On Monday night a balloon started secretly from the College Rollin.

Versaillist Successes.

LONDON, April 28.—The Versaillists yesterday expelled the Communists from an important position in the village of Les Moulineaux and occupied it in considerable force.

The Paris Commune has forbidden requisitions on the property of foreigners.

The *Mot d'Ordre* of last evening alleges that

The People of Toulon

have risen in insurrection, and many streets are filled with barricades.

The Versailles batteries at Courbevoie yesterday bombarded Maillot Gate and the Arch of Triumph.

The Communists have established a battery on the road to Asnieres for the purpose of bombarding Gennevilliers, Colombes, and Courbevoie.

The Bombardment of the Southern Forts

yesterday was feebler than formerly. The calibre of the Versailles guns is small. The fury of the combatants is increasing.

The Freemasons will plant banners on the ramparts of Paris on Saturday, and assist in the defense.

The Governor of the Invalides has been arrested.

The official statement of

The Losses of the Communists,

to Thursday, sums up 9000 killed and wounded, besides 3000 prisoners.

The London *Telegraph* has a rumor that

The Versailles Army Has Taken the Advanced Works

at Fort d'Issy; that the barricades of the fort are entirely destroyed, and there is a breach in the walls at least five yards square.

The Communists have established batteries at St. Ouen Gate in Montmartre.

British Parliament.

LONDON, April 28.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Disraeli, notwithstanding the concessions of the Government, made an unsparing attack on the Budget. He said the Government, in frantically abandoning its other proposals to save the tax of six pence on incomes, had abandoned its dependence on indirect taxation. While he deprecated further imposts on agriculture, he equally deplored leaving the deficiency to increase year by year.

He said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1869, erred in giving up indirect taxes, and he now sought to replace them by additions to direct taxation. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lowe, defended the reconstructed budget, and accepted postponement of its consideration to Monday next.

The name of the winner of the one thousand guiness race at Newmarket should have been published "Hannah."

Habeas Corpus Suspended.

LONDON, April 28.—The Government has suspended the operation of the writs of habeas corpus in one district of the county of West Meath, Ireland.

This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—11 A. M.—Cotton opened with an upward tendency; uplands fully 7⅛d.; Orleans, 7⅞d. Sales of the day estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 81,000 bales; export, 15,000 bales; speculation, 8000 bales; stock, 551,000 bales; American, 562,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 9000 bales; American, 43,000 bales. Actual export, 14,000 bales.

LONDON, April 28—11·30 A. M.—Consols 93⅛ for money and account. American securities quiet. Bonds of 1862, 90⅜; of 1865, old, 90⅛; of 1867, 92½; ten-forties, 89⅝.

LONDON, April 28—11·30 A. M.—Spirits of petroleum, 10d.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Wheat is firmer; sales of No. 2 at $1·24, seller May; $1·25½, seller last half May; and $1·26½, seller June. Corn is strong, with sales at 52@53¼c., seller May; and 54⅜@54¾c., seller June.

	Receipts.	Shipts.		Receipts.	Shipts.
Flour, bbls.	5,000	5,000	Rye, bus.	1,000	2,000
Wheat, bus.	45,000	98,000	Oats, bus.	12,000	7,000
Corn, bus.	88,000	101,000	Barley, bus.	2,000	2,000

FROM CUBA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Resignation of Aldama.

HAVANA, April 27.—The journals publish an interesting letter from Aldama to Cespedes, resigning the agency of the Cuban Republic. The letter has created a great sensation. It shows the extent of discord existing among the expatriated Cubans. Aldama writes that it was thought the arrival of

Madame Cespedes

would heal the dissensions; that her prestige in bearing the name of our illustrious chief would unite all parties to make sacrifices, and send arms and munitions sufficient at least to sustain the summer campaign. He says: "My hopes unfortunately failed rapidly. Your wife gave the details about the voyage of Zena, and the letters which accompanied him, which our enemies, most to be feared, unfortunately not the Spaniards, used against us, occupying official positions with the Cuban Republic, flinging at us most poisonous darts and injurious calumnies."

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 28.—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The weather has remained sensibly unchanged on the Pacific coast. Clear weather and stationary pressure have remained at the Rocky Mountain stations. The area of low barometer, which was central Thursday morning in Wisconsin, has moved eastward into Canada. The barometer is now rising in the Northwest and the southwest fresh, and brisk Southeasterly winds have been experienced on the lakes, with heavy rains on Lakes Erie and Ontario. These are now followed by brisk southwesterly winds. Severe gales have been experienced at some points. The rains have extended generally along the Atlantic coast; they have been lightest in Northern Florida, and are now prevailing from Connecticut to Maine. Clearing-up and clear weather very generally prevails at a short distance from the immediate coast from New York westward and southward.

Probabilities.—It is probable that fresh winds, with partially cloudy and clear weather, will prevail on the Gulf and upper lakes; clearing-up weather on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes; cloudy weather in the Eastern States.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Stocks active. Money steady at 5 per cent. Gold, 111. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 113¾; do. 1864, do., 113¾; do. 1865, do. 113¾; do. 1865, new, 112¾; do. 1867, 112¾; do. 1868, 112¾; 10-40s, 109¼; Virginia 6s, new, 71; Missouri 6s, 93¾; Canton Co., 84; Cumberland preferred, 39; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 99½; Erie, 20¾; Reading, 109¾; Adams Express, 80¾; Michigan Central, 122¾; Michigan Southern, 109¾; Illinois Central, 154¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 123¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 112; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 59¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1000 bales uplands at 15¾c. Flour dull and prices favor buyers; sales 8000 barrels State at $5·75@6·60; Ohio at $6·10@6·75; Western at $5·75@7; Southern at $6·65@9. Wheat steady; sales 82,000 bushels new spring at $1·47@1·48, in store and afloat, and $1·45, May delivery; winter red and amber Western at $1·55. Corn firmer and scarce; sales 31,000 bushels mixed Western at 75c. Oats quiet; sales 12,000 bushels Ohio at 65@68c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at 93c.

THE LAWRENCE DEFALCATION.

How the Operations were Conducted.

The latest official statement as to the accounts of the missing Pension Agent, General Lawrence, shows the amount of the deficit to be, as heretofore stated in the *Tribune*, about $50,000. His sureties are able and willing to make this good to the Government. No instance has been found in which any pensioner has suffered by the defalcation. It appears that during last winter General Lawrence engaged in speculations in stocks in Wall street.

The deficit in his account at the Sub-Treasury on the 1st of March was about $31,000—that is to say, he had up to that date misappropriated that amount out of the $150,000, or more, placed subject to his order for the payment of pension checks. The checks of the Pension Agent, drawn against the sums deposited to his credit in the Sub-Treasury, are by regulation made payable to the order of pensioners, and any departure from that custom is provided for by arrangement with the Sub-Treasurer or his assistants, the Sub-Treasurer having, under general instructions, a supervisory authority over the money transactions of the disbursing officers, whose credits are deposited with him. There was, therefore, but one way in which General Lawrence could, without immediate detection, embezzle any considerable amount of Government funds. There are about one hundred pensioners residing in other countries, principally in Ireland and Germany; and it has been the custom to send their pensions, semi-annually or annually, in bills of exchange embracing the amounts due to 12 or 15 persons in one bill, drawn to the order of some one of the number. General Lawrence, according to custom, drew checks payable to his own order, for amounts of $2000 to $3000, explaining at the Sub-Treasury that they were intended for the purchase of bills of exchange for the payment of foreign pensions. He remitted all that was due the pensioners abroad; but, meantime, as the necessities growing out of stock speculations urged him, he drew a number of others, purporting to be for official disbursements, by which the amount of the deficit in his accounts was increased to $50,000 before suspicion was aroused.

It is understood that the Government has been urged to provide against similar irregularities in the Pension Department, either by requiring that the pension-checks which are issued to persons abroad shall be made payable at some one of the American banking-houses in London, or elsewhere, without the medium of bills of exchange; or that the checks to be sent abroad shall bear the name of only one pensioner, which shall appear also in the bill of exchange. The latter plan has been already adopted by Colonel Doty, the new Pension Agent; so that it may be said that no check from the Pension Office now comes to the Sub-Treasury, except with such a voucher as may either give reason for its payment without hesitation, or, in a case of doubt, afford a means of speedy and sure investigation by the Sub-Treasurer or his subordinates.—*N. Y. Tribune, to-day.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Friday, April 28, 1871.

The money market is less active to-day than for many days past, and rates for loans are easy and almost nominal to good borrowers. The bulk of the business transacted was in call loans at a range of 5@6 per cent., as heretofore, the demand for discounts being very light. Good borrowers can obtain very favorable terms just now on commercial paper for an indefinite time. 6@7 per cent. is the range at the banks and on the street.

Gold is dull but quite steady, most of the sales in New York this morning being made at 111, the range being 110¾@111¾.

The stock market this morning shows a diminished business, but prices continue quite strong. City 6s, new, sold at 102¾ and Lehigh gold loan at 91.

Reading Railroad was quiet but strong, with sales at 54⅝@55, the latter b. o.; sales of Pennsylvania at 60⅝@60⅝; Lehigh Valley at 61⅝@61⅜; and Northern Central at 43.

Canal stocks were quiet but steady; sales of Lehigh at 37⅝.

Small sales of Manufacturers' Bank at 31; Mechanics' do. at 33¾; and Central Transportation at 46¾.

—The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from the Treasury Department:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1871.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—Subscriptions received from national banks this day as follows:—

Huntingdon, Ind., First National Bank	$25,000
New Orleans, La., Geermania National Bk.	200,000
Grafton, Mass., National Bank	25,000
Vincentown, N. J., First National Bank	24,000
Havana, N. Y., " " "	100,000
New York, Atlantic " " "	23,000
Total subscriptions to date, $61,106,200.	

Very respectfully,
JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of Loan Division.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$9000 Susq Cl 6s	69	300 sh Reading R	54⅞
$500 City 6s, New	102¾	$50 do	b60. 55
$2000 C & A m 6s, '39	96½	100 do	.860. 54·61
$1000 do	96½	600 do	54·94
$20000 Pa R gen m bs reg	94	10 do	55
$5000 Phila & Erie	99	100 do	.860. 54⅝
$500 W Jer 6s	100¼	100 do	.b60. 54·94
$1000 Sch N 6s, 82	77¾	500 sh Leh Nav St	35⅝
$300 do	78	15 sh Leh V R	61⅜
$4000 Leh gold L	91	101 do	61⅝
$900 Perkiomen 6s	80	100 sh Penna R. b30.	65⅝
2 sh Manuf Bk	91	205 do	65⅝
10 sh Mech Bk	33¾	100 do	65¾
200 sh N Cent	43	23 sh Phila Bk	166
68 sh Cent Trans	46⅛		

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1861, 116⅛@116⅞; do. 1862, 115⅞@116; do. 1863, 113⅛@114; do. 1864, 113⅛@114; do. 1865, 113⅛@114; do., July, 1865, 112⅝@112⅞; do., July, 1867, 112⅛@112⅜; do. July, 1868, 112⅛@112⅜; 10-40s, 109⅛@109¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 6s, 115⅛@115⅝. Gold, 110⅞@111⅛.

NAHL & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111	11·03 A. M.	111⅛
10·02 "	110⅞	11·10 "	111
10·25 "	111	11·25 "	111⅛
10·40 "	110⅞	11·50 "	111
11·08 "	111	12·08 P. M.	111⅛

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, April 28.—Seeds—Cloverseed is dull and depressed; 15 bags sold at 8c. per lb. Timothy is nominal at $5·50 and Flaxseed at $2·05@2·10.

The Flour market is devoid of animation, and the tendency of prices is decidedly downward. There is very little demand for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are confined to their immediate wants. 800 barrels sold, including superfine at $5·50; extras at $5·75@6; Wisconsin extra family at $7; Minnesota do. do. at $7@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6 50@7; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $7·25@7·75; and fancy brands at $8@9·25, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·50. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market is dull and depressed. Sales of 800 bushels Indiana red at $1·53; 400 bushels Ohio amber at $1·45, and 400 bushels prime Indiana amber at $1·48. Rye is firm at $1·12@1·15 for Pennsylvania. Corn comes forward freely, and is in limited demand at the recent decline; sales of 2000 bushels at 74@75c. for yellow and 71@72½c. for Western mixed. Oats are in good demand, and the offerings are quite liberal; sales of 4000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western at 63c. and 3000 bushels white at 64c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is scarce and firm; sales of Western ironbound at 93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 28

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

8 A. M.....52 | 11 A. M.....54 | 2 P. M.....58

SUN RISES..... 5·4 MOON SETS..... 1·47
SUN SETS..... 6·51 HIGH WATER..... 8·19

(By Cable.)

LONDON, April 28.—The steamship Cambria, from New York, touched at Plymouth this morning.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, April 28. — Arrived, steamship India, from Glasgow.

NORFOLK, Va., April 28. — The vessel reported ashore yesterday on the Thimble is the Br. brig Jabaon, bound for Baltimore; she was gotten off at 3 P. M.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Wyoming, Wiltbank, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, New York, W. M. Bair & Co.
Steamer Concord, Norman, New York, do.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, do.
Str Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. ship Athenais, Baker, from Antwerp F[illegible] with mdse. to Grant & Son. Was ashor[illegible] 26, Flogger, but got off without apparent d[illegible] on Joe
Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 [illegible]mage.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Da[illegible] to A. Groves, Jr.
York, with mdse. to W. P. [illegible] Clyde & Co.
Br. bark Verona, Ar[illegible]swamith, 90 days fm London, with old iron and [illegible]malk to S. L. Merchant & Co.—vessel to B. Cr[illegible]ley & Co. Experienced very heavy weather the entire passage.
Br. bark D. McPherson, Mason, 57 days from Messina, with fruit and brimstone to J. S. Scattergood—vessel to Workman & Co. Experienced very severe gales, split some sails, and other damages.
Br. bark Hypatia, McFee, 20 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Penrose, Massey & Co.
Schr Hattie A. Hall, Brittain, fm Roanoke River with lumber to E. P. Durton.
Schr James W. Haig, Brower, fm Newbern, N.C., with shingles to Norcross & Sheets.
Schr John C. Henry, Dilks, from Richmond, with granite to Richmond Granite Co.
Schr Julia E. Pratt, Nickerson, from Boston, with mdse. to captain.
Tug G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ASHORE.

Ship Athenais, Baker, from Antwerp, was ashore yesterday morning on Joe Flogger. The tug America was alongside. Reported by H. Virden, Jr., pilot.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, from Georgetown, D. C., arrived at Bridgeport, Conn., last evening.

Br. bark Queen Victoria, Lynn, from Androssan for New York, put into Berm

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SECRET SESSIONS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

We perceive that our Methodist brethren, whose liberal course with regard to healthy amusements we commended lately, are again in conference, and devoted the first day of their session to a discussion as to the expediency of excluding all reporters, in consequence of the notoriety given to their former proceedings. They made no charge against the accuracy of the reports. The sole objection to them was, as we understand, that when the reverend gentlemen assembled to talk over church affairs in an informal manner (with coats and gloves off and grammar loose), they did not wish nor expect to "call in for an audience the myriad readers of the New York press." Now it seems to us that in this objection our friends betrayed as little of the wisdom of the serpent as the harmlessness of the dove. In the first place, they know little of the genuine reporter not to understand that a locked door only whets his appetite. If they invite and urge him to their conference, most likely he will treat them and their feast of reason with but slight notice; but let him scent a secret, and he will follow it like a sleuth-hound till it is dragged out and torn to pieces before all men in the highway.

On the other hand, why, pray, should they not have for an audience all New York, or all the country? When the reporter of the press pries into private affairs, listening at the key-holes of back doors for the secrets and griefs of domestic life, in order that they may blazon them abroad for so much a line, he becomes one of the most disgusting leeches that prey upon modern society. No man who draws his livelihood from the vulgarer tastes and most prurient passions of other men can justify his right to live among them. But a religious conference is not domestic life. These protesting clergymen are by no means in the position of a club of gentlemen who meet privately to exchange their views upon a matter of business, and command the right to secrecy. Clergymen are men who have set themselves conspicuously apart to influence the world in a particular, emphasized manner, and when they confer together, not only the church which employs them, but the world on which they are to act, has a right to hear and judge them. How else are they to decide upon their fitness for the missionary work they have undertaken? "If the trumpet give forth an uncertain sound how shall we prepare ourselves for the battle?" Consequently, let there be no trumpet-blowing behind closet doors or under bushel measures. No minister of God who has his work earnestly in hand and keeps his life and words conformed in integrity to that work need be afraid of the "myriad readers of the New York press," even if his grammar is rusty and his style slipshod. Let him speak out his opinion, and the louder the better.

Bad grammar and loose English we all know so well nowadays that they pass without notice. But a good man doing his work steadily and humbly, be it great or small, is a sight which all mankind turns the second time to look at. Why then cover it up in a corner?

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TAXATION.

From the N. Y. Times.

Mr. Lowe's first excursion into American finance has ended disastrously. In deference to "the violence of the opposition," a tax equal to a cent on each box of matches of a similar retail value has been withdrawn. The mobs of Palace-yard showed the Government how much political capital Mr. Disraeli could make out of this unpopular imposition. In bowing to the storm, they have exhibited precisely the kind of prudence the possession of which might have enabled Charles I, of unhappy memory, to retain his kingdom and his head, and might have helped that most pig-headed of monarchs, George III, to secure for another generation the allegiance of his American colonies. But the difficulties of the Government are not over yet. The juggler's task of keeping half a dozen balls spinning in the air at the same moment is a trifle compared with the obligations they are pledged to carry out. They have to keep their place among a number of great powers armed to the teeth, and by two of whom they might, any day, be challenged to mortal combat. Hence the necessity for a reorganized army, and an increase of the national stock of the newest and most effective weapons, involving an outlay of some two or three millions sterling. As an essential part of army reform, and as a sop to the "fierce Democracy," the abolition of promotion by purchase comes in with a demand on this year's expenditure for one or two millions more. Altogether, the Governmust must raise nearly twenty-five millions of dollars to meet the additional demands made upon the National Treasury. From last year there is a surplus of some ten millions of dollars, but as six millions of this will be swallowed up in the abolition of the house tax, which is to be removed to make way for a uniform system of local taxation, the deficiency is not sensibly diminished.

To understand the significance of this taxation problem in Great Britain, a comparison with our own burdens may be instructive. The English Chancellor of the Exchequer asks from the nation for the expenditure of the coming year, $360,000,000. Mr. Boutwell calculated that our own expenditure, exclusive of any payments to account of the redemption of the public debt, would amount, for the year ending June 30, 1872, something short of $310,000,000. The appropriation actually made by Congress reduced the total still lower. Of course, this represents but one side of the contrast. The national taxation of the two countries cannot be called identical in kind, since our State burdens cover a number of items which in England are charged to the people at large. The elaborate figures of Mr. Goschen, compiled with a view to the reform of local taxation in Great Britain, enable us to make the parallel tolerably complete. He shows that in England and Wales the annual sum raised by locat rates amounts to $150,000,000. Including Ireland and Scotland in the estimate, in proportion to their population, we place the aggregate of local taxation in Great Britain at $225,000,000 per annum. Added to the amount expected from national taxes, we have the total financial burden of the people of Great Britain for the coming year, viz., $575,000,000. Mr. Wells, in his late reports on our State taxes, gave the aggregate State and local taxation of New York, Ohio, and Vermont as a sort of basis from which to estimate the total annual burdens of the United States. Taking the per capita rate of Ohio as the average local rate of the States, we have taxation to the amount of $340,000,000 to add to the absolute requirements of our national expenditure for the year. This would give us a total burden of $650,000,000, to place against the $585,000,000 of Great Britain. In other words, even after including a charge of twenty-four millions and a half to account of the sinking fund, which has only a very feeble counterpart in the English budget, we are but sixty-five millions in excess of Great Britain in the aggregate of our present burdens. To appreciate the comparison, there are various elements to be kept in view. First, the population of Great Britain certainly does not exceed thirty-three and a half millions by the present census, while our may safely be taken at thirty-nine millions, showing the very close average of $15·97 per head in England against $16·15 in the United States. We have excluded from the comparison the surplus which we have this year provided for the payment of the principal of the national debt, since it has no counterpart in the English budget, the "terminable annuities" there being moreover greatly exceeded in amount by the provision made in our "sinking fund" for a similar purpose, and which we have taken into account.

It is almost unnecessary to say that in comparing the financial condition of the two countries, every other consideration tells against England. That a tax of one cent on a box of matches should cause a riot sufficient to frighten the Government is sufficient evidence how hard it is to increase the tax-bearing power of the people of Great Britain. It is not too much to say that a dollar is twice as difficult to raise from or to earn by the mass of the people in England as it is here, and that, consequently, their financial burdens press on the nation with double the weight that ours do. The principal and interest of our national debt are now but little over two thousand millions, and the total is rapidly decreasing, while theirs is almost stationary at about three thousand eight hundred millions. Our material resources are boundless, while theirs show symptoms of exhaustion. The English democracy are perfectly cognizant of the facts which these figures but faintly represent. In spite of enlarged popular privileges, the grinding weight of taxation, instead of diminishing, is this year to be still further increased. Let the rulers of England look to it. Their subjects are of the same blood as the men who threw the tea into Boston harbor for similar reasons. The time may be unpropitious for the "Reds" coming to the top, but it is a mere question of a few years, if the faces of the English poor are ground as they are at present.

A MAN FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

From the N. Y. Sun.

All sagacious Republicans see that their only hope of success in the next Presidential election rests in their presenting some other candidate than General Grant. Who, then, shall be their nominee?

The stranger who should form an estimate of the statesmanship within the Republican party from the qualifications of those upon whom General Grant has bestowed his principal offices, would commit a serious mistake. Though Grant's administration may be characterized as the reign of small men, the party is replete with talents of the highest order. Unfortunately for the country, Republicans of that type are either under the Presidential ban, or refuse to share with Grant the responsibility of carrying on the Government.

If the Republicans hope for success next year, they must reconcile their jarring factions, and choose a standard-bearer who will conciliate the extreme radicals and the extreme conservatives. He must be a man of mark, who, by services rendered to the party during the past sixteen stormy years, and by evidences of a lofty statesmanship suited to the present perilous crisis, has proved that he possesses capacity to guide its councils. The disasters it was compelled to endure under the rule of Johnson, and the experiment it tried in the selection of Grant, will undoubtedly deter the party from hereafter bestowing power upon a man of doubtful fidelity to its doctrines like Johnson, or one who has not shared its fortunes in troublous times like Grant. The bitter experiences of the past six years have given the party its fill of such Presidents; and it longs for a tried man, whom it thoroughly knows and can entirely trust.

Prominent among those named for meeting the exigencies of the Republican situation stands Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois. Originally a Democrat, and elevated by the Democracy of Illinois to the offices, successively, of member of the Legislature, Secretary of State, and Judge of the Supreme Court, he differed with his party in 1855 on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and was sent to the United States Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat. His talents enabled him to immediately take a conspicuous part in the proceedings of that body; and down to the outbreak of the Rebellion he had few equals, either in the calm deliberations or exciting discussions which then engaged the ablest statesmen and debators of both sections of the Union.

From the commencement of the war till the present hour Senator Trumbull has exerted an important influence upon public affairs. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee he has had the shaping of the most important acts of Congress, and of the three amendments to the Constitution. Sometimes overruled by his colleagues in the committee, and sometimes by a majority of the Republicans in the Senate, we question whether any of them will now deny that whenever they have differed from him in years gone by he was nearer right than they were; and in respect to those recent differences in regard to such measures as San Domingo annexation, the ostracism of Sumner, the enactment of more coercion laws for the South, the concession of general amnesty to the late insurgents, the revision of the tariff, the repeal of the income tax, and the establishment of a system of civil service reform, we are sure that ere they get through the next Presidential campaign the Republicans will bitterly regret that they did not follow the lead of the calm, inflexible Trumbull, rather than that of the impulsive, supple Morton.

To meet and master the approaching Presidential conflict, the Republicans need to place in the field an experienced, wise, courageous statesman, who has been closely identified with the party from its advent, has assisted to frame its grand record and win its glorious victories, and who now hits the happy medium between implacable radicalism and stolid conservatism. They need one who, in this hour of peril, would concede all privileges to all citizens, and, while maintaining the constitutional authority of the Federal Government, would not impair the just rights of the States.

Lyman Trumbull is precisely such a man as we have described. He would not put to hazard all that the Republican party has achieved in the past, by initiating measures for its maintenance so oppressive and exasperating as to keep alive controversies that tend only to disturb results that ought to be treated as irrevocably settled. He would conserve the three constitutional amendments by refraining from coercive legislation, whose legitimate effects are to bring them into disrepute and inflame hostility against them among the people upon whom their novel provisions press with onerous weight. He would not, under false pretences, and behind thin disguises, overstrain the Constitution, and use the bayonet to pack a national convention of his party with delegates from the carpet-bag States favorable to his nomination to the Presidency. And in all this he would differ from General Grant, who, though advised so to do by influential Republicans, has repeatedly refused to make Mr. Trumbull Secretary of State, because he did not like to be overshadowed by his superior talents, but preferred to have at his council board men of a calibre more nearly corresponding with his own.

In a word, Senator Trumbull's nomination would consolidate and inspire the party which General Grant has divided and depressed; and with him for its leader, it would go into the canvass of 1872 full of courage and hope.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL DO WHEN IN POWER.

From the N. Y. World.

I. It will limit the annual taxes to $250,000,000, and out of this moderate revenue will apply $25,000,000 towards the extinction of the public debt; whereas the Federal taxes for the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous sum of $411,255,447.

II. It will revise and reform the system of taxation so that this diminished annual burden of $250,000,000 will be equitably distributed. The present system not only overloads the faithful horse, but ties some of the load to his legs, puts a part upon his head, makes him drag a portion by his tail, obstructing his freedom of movement, and causing him the utmost annoyance. The Democratic party will withdraw every pound of the load from his limbs and extremities and collect it upon his back where he can carry it with greatest ease. It will, moreover, take good care that the taxes find their way into the public treasury, and not into the pockets of greedy, grasping monopolists.

III. The Democratic party will rectify the abuses of the present banking system; extinguishing monopoly by making the business free to all who comply with the conditions, stopping the interest on government bonds while in pledge to secure bank circulation, and guarding against a redundant currency by compelling the banks to redeem their notes in specie.

IV. It will revive our prostrate shipping interest and restore to American citizens their former large share in the profits of navigation, by free trade in ships and the repeal of duties on all articles used in their construction.

V. It will extend and complete the system of universal suffrage by abolishing the term of residence now required for naturalization, and giving intelligent white immigrants the same advantages enjoyed by our colored population. There is no reason why a thrifty German who emigrates to Texas and buys a farm should not at once be as favored a citizen as the South Carolina negro who emigrates to Texas in the same year and is employed by the German as a laborer.

VI. The Democratic party will faithfully fulfil all the obligations created by the public debt in their letter and spirit, and will secure to disabled soldiers the full amount of their pensions without allowing a dollar to be deducted for the fees of agents.

VII. It will repeal all laws which permit the Federal Government, or any of its officers, to interfere with elections in the States.

VIII. It will make it a high misdemeanor punishable by dismissal from the service for any officer of the army or navy to aid in the suppression of domestic violence in a State unless the State authorities have made a previous application to the President for such assistance, in conformity to the Constitution; or to interfere for enforcing any Federal law unless a Federal judge shall have previously certified that their execution of the laws is resisted by a combination too powerful to be overcome by the marshal and his *posse*.

IX. The Democratic party will remove all the political disabilities and disqualifications imposed for participation in the late civil war.

X. It will recognize the binding force of the three new amendments to the Constitution so long as they are to be held valid by the Supreme Court.

Here are no flourishes, no buncombe, no vague, cloudy theories which cannot be reduced to practice. If there is any Southern citizen who does not think this list of measures would bring relief from and redress of present evils and grievances, we cannot respect his judgment. And if, on the other hand, any Republican insists that the policy here sketched is a mere bundle of negations and dead issues, he forfeits all claim to be considered a candid opponent.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.

"GUSTAV BECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

NEW ROGERS GROUP,

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

NEW CHROMOS,

All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates. All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.

Send for catalogue.

Looking-Glasses,

ALL NEW STYLES,

At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.

SMITH & CAMPION,

Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 21¢

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTRIX'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Hanson Robinson, dec'd.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Elegant Country Seat and Farm known as "Woolton Hall," Mansion, Farm, and Tenant Houses, 50 acres, Philadelphia and Wilmington Turnpike, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Del., 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, half mile from the River Delaware, 3 miles from Wilmington, 9 miles from Chester, and 23 miles from Philadelphia. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve whatever, at the Philadelphia Exchange—

All that very elegant country-seat and farm, comprising 50 acres of land, situate on the westerly side of the Philadelphia and Wilmington turnpike and on two private roads, three fronts, about 9 miles below Chester, 3 above Wilmington, 23 from Philadelphia, half mile of the river Delaware, and about 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. The improvements are an elegant and spacious three-story stone mansion, main building 42 by 48 feet, extreme length 91 feet, and circular piazza and portico around three sides of it; constructed on the castellated style of architecture, being built in the most substantial manner throughout; has large hall in the centre, saloon parlor, conservatory, dining-room, library, kitchen, scullery, store and china room, and fire-proof safe on the first floor; 4 commodious chambers (each having a bath-room and marble-top stationary washstand, hot and cold water, water-closet) on the second floor; 4 chambers, 2 bath-rooms, and 2 water-tanks (which are supplied by 2 hydraulic rams—one of the tanks will contain 1800 gallons of spring water on the third floor, and an observatory above. Balconies, with windows opening to them from all the rooms; private stairway, numerous closets (including cedar and wine), stained glass windows, marble mantels, walls and ceilings beautifully frescoed, handsomely papered and painted, gas (with handsome fixtures) and water throughout, 5 bath-rooms, water-closets, bell-calls, 2 furnaces, cooking range, etc.

A genteel 2½-story stone farm house, two-story stone tenant house, stone stable and carriage house (Norman style), stalls for five horses; stone ice house, filled, with a keeping-room for provisions; frame tool house, stone and frame barn, gas house, built of stone, complete arrangement for making gas, the operation very simple; frame chicken house, 6 acres of woodland, a rivulet of pure spring water runs through it, and collected by a small dam, and carried 225 feet through iron pipes into the ram box, the surplus flowing into the pond; also a fish pond, beautiful stone wall on the turnpike front, capped with North river flagging; very elegant Osage orange hedge, forms a beautiful curve around the front lawn; the gravel drives about half-mile in length, ranging from 10 to 20 feet wide; are thoroughly made, paved with large stones and covered with broken stones and gravel, and underground drainage; large vegetable garden, beautiful lawn, in the centre of which is a handsome iron summer house, surrounded by beautiful trees; abundance of fruit trees, apple orchard, etc.; also, 416 beautiful and well-grown forest and evergreen trees on the sides of the drives and around the mansion.

This property was built by the late Hanson Robinson, for his own occupancy, and no expense has been spared to make it a very elegant and finished country seat, all the materials being of the best, and the grounds beautifully laid out. The mansion is located in the centre of an extensive lawn, elevated over 200 feet above the river Delaware, and commands a beautiful and extended view up and down the river and surroundings.

The location is especially healthy. Photographs, plans, and pamphlets, containing more full particulars, may be seen at the Auction Rooms, Philadelphia, or at the office of Samuel M. Harrington, Esq., Attorney for the Executrix, second story, building, Seventh and Market streets, Wilmington, Delaware, where any one wishing to view the premises can get a conveyance. Trains leave Philadelphia at 8·30 and 11 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 7 P. M. for Bellevue Station. The house and premises will be ready for inspection at all times. On Tuesdays and Fridays of each week a carriage will be at Bellevue Station on the arrival of 11 A. M. and 2·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, to convey visitors to the property.

Terms of Sale.—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the premises, to be secured, with interest, etc., by bond and mortgage, with policy of fire insurance transferred as collateral.

Immediate possession. $1000 to be paid at time of sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s 5t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, south of Callowhill street. All that two-story Mansard-roof dwelling, with bay window, verandahs, etc., and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixty-fifth street, 76 feet south of Callowhill street; containing in front 38 feet, and extending in depth 145 feet to a 10 feet wide alley. The house contains large parlor, dining room, kitchen, and 5 chambers, built in the best manner, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, north of Race street. All that two story brick Mansard-roof dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixty-fifth street, 200 feet north of Race street; the lot containing in front on Sixty-fifth street 40 feet, and extending in depth 225 feet to a 50 feet street. It is substantially built; has parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, and 6 chambers. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to Jeremiah Bonsall, S. W. corner Sixty-fifth and Vine streets.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street; containing in front on East Norris street 15 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 108 feet 8 inches, to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It is occupied as a store and dwelling, contains 8 rooms; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to P. C. Headman, No. 524 Arch street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 713 and 715 Pierce street, west of Seventh street and south of Morris street, First ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 two-story brick dwellings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pierce street, 144 feet west of Seventh street; Nos. 713 and 715; each containing in front on Pierce street 14 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet. Together with the common use and privilege of a 2 feet wide alley, laid out and opened. They each have 4 rooms, gas, range, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground-rent of $39. Immediate possession. They will be sold separately. Keys at No. 923 South Fifteenth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable Business Stand. Three-story brick Livery Stable, No. 206 S. Eleventh street, below Walnut street, 55½ feet front. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick stable (with basement) and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, south of Walnut street, No. 206, the lot containing in front on Eleventh street 55 feet, and extending in depth along Zenobia street 62 feet. The stable has a press-brick front, good basement, the conveniences, etc., has accommodations for about 100 horses and 100 carriages. There is room for three stores on this lot. Immediate possession. Terms—$10,000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1314 Master street, between Thirteenth and Broad streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, (with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1314; containing in front on Master street 17 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet. Subject to the restriction that no building for offensive occupation shall ever be erected on said lot. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, etc. Immediate possession. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Genteel 2½ story brick dwelling, No. 336 Stevens street, first house east of Fourth street, Camden, N. J. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel 2½-story brick dwelling, with 2½-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Stevens street, 20 feet east of Fourth street, No. 336; containing in front on Stevens street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, gas oven, etc. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling No. 1135 Shackamaxon street, with 3 Three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, Nos. 1128, 1130, and 1132 Day street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the northeast side of Shackamaxon street, 103 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue, No. 1135; containing in front on Shackamaxon street 20 feet, and extending in depth northeast 90 feet, more or less. Also, all that lot of ground, beginning at a point 90 feet, more or less, northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 59 feet 2 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 59 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning. Also, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, beginning at a point 59 feet northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 41 feet 9 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 59 feet 10 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. The improvements consist of a modern three-story brick dwelling, with two story back buildings, having the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, cooking-range, etc., fronting on Shackamaxon street, No. 1135, and 3 three-story brick dwellings, each containing six rooms, fronting on Day street, Nos 1128, 1130, and 1132. They will be sold together. Clear of all incumbrance. Plan at the auction rooms. Possession 1st of July. Terms:—$8000 cash; balance may remain for six years. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room, and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor. Has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Terms—$8000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620; the lot containing in front 16 feet, including the northern moiety or half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 6 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three valuable buildings lots, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335 North Seventh street. All those three contiguous lots of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street, north of Thompson street, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335; each lot containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Nos. 1331 and 1333 each subject to a yearly ground rent of $63, No. 1335 clear of all incumbrance. They will be sold separately or together. Terms, cash.

No. 2. Two-story brick building and large lot, Nos. 1836 and 1838 Marshall street. All that large and valuable lot of ground, with the two-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the west side of Marshall street, above Thompson street, Nos. 1836 and 1838; containing in front on Marshall street 36 feet, and extending in depth 74 feet 10 inches. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22s8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—ESTATE OF Sarah L. Davis, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very desirable Farm, 90 acres, Norristown turnpike, Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 1½ miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen turnpike. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable farm of 90 acres, situate on the west side of the Norristown turnpike, 5 miles above Norristown, 1½ miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen Railroad, about 23 miles from Philadelphia. The improvements are a genteel 2½-story frame house; has hall in the centre, 9 rooms, etc.; large stone barn with accommodations for 23 head horn cattle and 7 horses. Ice-house, spring-house, carriage-house, and outbuildings; water in every field; fruit and shade trees; vegetable garden; large front on the turnpike, with desirable building sites. Terms—Two-thirds cash. Immediate possession. Dr. Thomas Davis, at Collegeville, will convey visitors to the farm.

By order of Mary A. Davis, administratrix.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 s4t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two-and-a-half-story stone Dwelling and Stable, No. 55 Sharpnack street, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-and-a-half-story stone dwelling, frame stable and lot of ground, situate on the southeastwardly side of Sharpnack street and northeastwardly side of Nash street, Germantown, Twenty-second ward; thence extending northeast along Sharpnack street 60 feet; thence southeast 119 feet ¾ inch; thence southwest 61 feet 2 inches to Nash street, and thence northwest along Nash street 119 feet 1¾ inches to the place of beginning. Also a lot adjoining, fronting on Sharpnack street 46 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth on the southwest line 119 feet ¾ inch, and on the northeast line 118 feet 11¾ inches. Terms, half cash. May be examined. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Four-story Brick Residence, No. 141 North Fifteenth street, above Arch street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern four-story brick (mastic) messuage, with two-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, north of Arch street, No. 141; containing in front on Fifteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to Kershaw street. The house has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—One-third cash. Possession 3d May. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business Stand. Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1733 S. Fifth street, below Morris street. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage, with two-story brick back building thereon erected, situate on the east side of Fifth Street, 316 feet 6 inches south of Morris street, First ward, No. 1733, opposite depot of Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger Railway; containing in front on Fifth street 15 feet, and extending in depth 64 feet 9 inches. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 M6 15 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Small Farm, 10 acres, one mile from Beverly, New Jersey. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that small farm of 10 acres, situate on the turnpike leading from Burlington to Camden, 1 mile from Beverly, New Jersey. The improvements are a very neat two-story dwelling, has 6 rooms; new barn, about 200 peach trees, and several acres of small fruits. Terms—$1000 may remain on morigage. Will be shown by the tenant, Mr. George Marter.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 29m6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Genteel Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 genteel three-story brick messuages and lots of ground, situate Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward; each containing in front on Tulip street 16 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet. Each contains 6 rooms; have gas fixtures throughout, etc. Terms—$1500 may remain on morigage on each.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Desirable building lot, N. E. corner of Sixteenth and Ontario streets, Twenty-eighth Ward. On Tuesday, May 16th, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable lot of ground, situate at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Ontario streets. Twenty-eighth ward; containing in front on Sixteenth street 25 feet, and extending in depth along Ontario street 100 feet. The above is within a short distance of Tioga. Clear of all incumbrance. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 m 18 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor. Has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Terms—$8000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three story brick Dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620; the lot containing in front 16 feet, including the northern moiety or half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 6 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 m6 13 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Two-story Stone Dwelling, Race street, east of Thirty-sixth street. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the two-story stone dwelling (French roof) with two-story back buildings thereon erected, situate on the north side of Race street, 100 feet east of Thirty-sixth street; containing in front on Race street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has all the modern conveniences, hot and cold water, bath, gas, range, etc. Terms—$3500 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 29M6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 338 North Thirty-second street, between Baring and Hamilton streets. On Tuesday, May 2,

FROM YESTERDAY'S FIFTH EDITION.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fictitious Bounty Claims.

Frederick Smith, formerly captain of the 104th Regiment New York Volunteers, who was arrested four days ago, charged with defrauding the Government by means of fictitious bounty claims, turned State's evidence, and on his statement some twelve other persons have been arrested. About six thousand fraudulent claims have been discovered, involving over a million dollars. Henry M. Karfels, one of the arrested parties, was examined to-day before Commissioner Davenport, and committed in default of $10,000 bail.

Serious Affray.

John Foster has been arrested, charged with striking Avery D. Putnam, a merchant, such a blow on the head with a car hook in a Broadway car last night that death is probable. John Cunningham, driver of the car, was arrested for alleged collusion with Foster.

Indian Supplies.

The bids for supplying a very large quantity of clothing, dry goods, and hardware for the use of the Indians were opened to-day by General Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in presence of Colonel Cox and J. H. Delano, representing the Secretary of the Interior, and of the Indian Peace Commission. One hundred bidders were present.

There were several bids from Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, and Quakertown, besides a large number from New York. The purchasing Committee will meet to-morrow and the day after, if necessary, to examine the samples and make the awards.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Hansa did take a half million gold double eagle for Europe to-day.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Arrived, steamer City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz.

FROM THE STATE.

Rejection of the Philadelphia Propositions by the Coal Miners.

POTTSVILLE, April 27.—At a meeting held here this afternoon by the Executive Committee of the W. B. A., the propositions made by the operators at the Philadelphia meeting were rejected.

Destructive Fire at Kutztown.

READING, Pa., April 27.—The new and extensive brick foundry and machine shop of Zeehm & Bro., at Kutztown, in this county, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss about $20,000. Insured for $14,20.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—John Roach, who has been missing from his home, No. 957 Claiborne street, six weeks, was found drowned at Race street wharf (Delaware) yesterday afternoon. It was supposed that the deceased had met with violence, but the *post mortem* contradicted the supposition.

—The Coroner's jury rendered yesterday a verdict of suicide in the case of Frederick Ludwig, found dead on Lister's farm. A bottle of laudanum was found in his pocket, and the *post mortem* showed that death resulted from an overdose of this medicine.

—The four young First Ward rascals were yesterday held by Alderman Kerr for their appearance at court.

—The Caledonian Club has taken the initiative in the movement to celebrate the centenary of Sir Walter Scott in August next. The celebration is not to be confined to any nationality. All those who respect the genius of the great romancer are invited to participate.

Domestic Affairs.

—A colored sheriff in Louisiana has just recovered $1000 damages from a saloon which refused him refreshments on account of his color.

—President Grant arrived at Harrisburg at half-past 10 o'clock last night, and is the guest of J. D. Cameron. He will proceed to Washington at noon to-day.

—Dry winds continue to prevail in the central and northern portions of California, and the crops will likely receive therefrom considerable damage.

—M. M. Kennedy, a farmer, aged 60 years, residing in Solon township, Ohio, was, yesterday morning, killed by his son, the latter alleging that the horrible act was done in self-defense.

—In the Criminal Court of Washington, D. C., yesterday, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Horatio Balster, for the killing of Joseph James, a gambler, in February last.

—A collision took place between some colored men and a party of citizens, under the command of the Sheriff of Robeson county, N. C., on Wednesday, during which two of the latter were killed and several others wounded.

—Hon. S. Garfielde, Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, delivered an interesting and highly instructive lecture on "The New Northwest," at the Masonic Temple in Baltimore, last evening, to a large and intelligent audience.

—Mrs. Laura Fair, convicted at San Francisco on Wednesday of the murder of Colonel A. P. Crittenden, will not be sentenced until the 29th day of next month, her counsel desiring the intervening time to prepare an application for a new trial.

—The joint caucus of the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature met last night to take action on the Philadelphia Registry bill amendment, and, after a long debate, the caucus adjourned over for a week, holding the question in abeyance for that time.

—Two colored graduates of the Howard University of the District of Columbia yesterday applied for admission to the bar of the State of Louisiana, but were refused on the ground that they never had practised before a State Court; and, coming from a Territory, they would have to undergo an examination.

Foreign Affairs.

—The southern forts before Paris are badly damaged.

—The situation of the insurgents south of Paris is said to be good.

—The National Guards openly disobey the orders of the Commune.

—The Commune has impressed into the military service the porters of the Lyons Railway.

—During Tuesday General Dombrowski's headquarters were struck by sixteen shells.

—Many of the shells fired from the Government side which failed to explode have been used again by the Parisians.

—The Versaillists' projectiles fall inside of the ramparts of Paris, and many persons have recently been killed.

—The Communal Council now holds sittings with closed doors, and none but members and attaches are admitted.

—Active operations before Paris have again been resumed, and the suffering in the city is represented as being intense.

—The Prussians permit the Versaillists to erect batteries between the forts, but if the insurgents approach they will fire.

—At many points before Paris a narrow line separates the Parisians from the regulars, both of whom appear to be good friends.

—It is now admitted that the Government of France is unable to pay the Germans the first instalment of the indemnity, long since due.

—It is believed in some quarters that the Commune will make its last stand in Rue Rivoli and Rue Castiglione, in the immediate vicinity of the Place Vendome.

—The Prussian General Barnackow and staff have arrived at Dieppe, where General von Goeben, commander of the German forces in the north of France, is expected.

COUNCILS.

Their Proceedings Yesterday.

Select Council convened at 3:15 yesterday afternoon, President Catteli in the chair

Mr. Hodgdon presented a communication from L. P. Ashmead, Esq., as follows:—

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1871.—To the Honorable Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia—Gentlemen:—The undersigned will agree to pave Broad street with Belgian blocks, equal in quality to that now laid in front of the Union League, for three dollars ($3) per square yard, and for thirty cents per square yard additional will agree to keep the same in repair for fifteen years. If it should become necessary at the expiration of fifteen years to relay or turn the blocks, will agree to have it done so that the pavements shall be as good as when first laid, at an expense not exceeding thirty-five cents per square yard. As an evidence that this is a reasonable and correct offer, will refer to some Belgian pavement laid in this city fifteen years ago, which has never required repair, is now in good condition, the blocks as valuable as when first laid on a street subjected to a greater wear than will probably ever occur on Broad street.

L. P. ASHMEAD.

A report from the Committee on Highways concerning paving Dickenson street caused considerable discussion of the merits of pavements, ending in the triumph of the Belgian.

Special order of the day, an ordinance to create a loan of $500,000 for paving Broad street with improved pavement, was discussed.

Mr. Bickel offered an amendment to include Market street. Subject postponed for the present.

A communication from Edward Armstrong, concerning additional educational accommodations in the Twenty-second ward, was referred to the Committee on Schools.

Resolutions from Common Council were appropriately acted upon, and Council adjourned.

Common Branch.—A resolution was adopted requesting the Legislature to pass the act immediately transferring the receipts from tavern licenses to the counties in which they are collected.

Mr. Waples, chairman of the Committee on Highways, reported a resolution to pave Latterly and other streets; one to open Parrish street, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-ninth, and Thirty-third street, from Walnut to the Almshouse grounds; one to pave Cedar street, from Ann to Clearfield. All agreed to.

Mr. Allen, chairman of the Committee on Surveys, reported an ordinance creating the office of Inspector of Sewers and Inlets, the salary to be $2000. Postponed.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the construction of sewers on Sansom, Thirty-seventh, and Irwin streets.

Also, one awarding the contract for the erection of the bridge over the Schuylkill at Fairmount to John W. Murphy, J. F. Kennedy, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A communication was received from Mr. Murphy, declining to accept his part of the contract, but offering to build the bridge entire for the sum named. The communication was referred back to the Committee on Surveys.

Mr. Allen, chairman of the Committee on Election Divisions, reported a resolution to change the boundary line of the Seventh and Eleventh divisions of the Eighteenth ward; one to divide the Second division of the Fourteenth ward; also, an ordinance to change the boundary line of the Seventh and Eighth divisions of the Twenty-seventh ward; one to change the boundary line of the Seventh division of the Fifteenth ward; also, an ordinance making a new division out of the Tenth division of the First ward, and a number of others, all of which were agreed to.

Mr. Calhoun offered a resolution directing the Committee on Highways to report an ordinance authorizing the laying only a carriage drive, sixty feet wide, on Broad street, from Coates to Federal. Referred.

An ordinance was offered by Mr. J. S. Allen appropriating $20,000 for the erection of four sections of market-houses on Girard avenue, from Elm to Otis street. Passed.

Mr. Wagner called up the resolution to publish a loan bill of $500,000 for the further extension of the Philadelphia Gas Works.

Mr. Stockdale moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to confer with the Gas Trustees, in order to have the proposed expenditures item by item.

General Wagner offered an amendment that the Finance Committee be further instructed to inquire what disposition has been made by the Trustees of the $1,000,000 loan of last year.

The subject was discussed at considerable length, and much time was consumed. Finally both motions were voted down. The resolution was then agreed to unanimously.

A number of bills from Select Council were considered and passed, when, on motion of Mr. Hall, the water bill was made the special order at the next meeting of the Chamber.

Mr. Bardsley offered an ordinance authorizing the paving of Lehigh avenue, from Frankford road to Broad street, with rubble pavement. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

"THE ST. CLOUD."

This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH, Now open.
Terms, $3 per day.
4 1 2m G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO., COAL DEALERS, FILBERT STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL. 3 10 1y§

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM

No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.

The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 1sw26t] G. F. WEEKS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN WARNER, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Mary Ann Wetherill, a devisee under the last will and testament of Ann Wetherill, deceased, who in her lifetime was one of the heirs-at-law of Christopher Wetherill, deceased, and also assignee of Rachel Wetherill, William M. Powell, and Anna, his wife, Elizabeth Stoddart, Jacob S. Roberts, and Sarah, his wife, Joseph W. Powell, and Louisa, his wife, and others, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated the 9th day of May, 1812, and recorded in deed book J. C., No. 21, page 367. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon CHRISTIAN NORTINE, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer J. Dickinson Sergeant and J. Norris Emlen, trustees of the Septiva estate, and Elizabeth N. Brown, William R. Brown, George D. Coleman and Debbie B. his wife, in her right, Mary H. Brown, Samuel Glover and Emily H. his wife, in her right, and Fanny Brown, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed dated 29th day of September, 1869, and recorded in deed book J. A. H., No. 139, page 139, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon CHRISTIAN NORTINE, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer J. Dickinson Sergeant and J. Norris Emlen, trustees of the Septiva Estate, and Elizabeth N. Brown, William R. Brown, George D. Coleman and Debbie B. his wife, in her right, Mary H. Brown, Samuel Glover and Emily his wife, in her right, and Fanny Brown, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed, dated 20th day of March, 1869, and recorded in deed book J. A. H., No. 99, page 121, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon WILLIAM CRAWFORD, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Maggie R. Sherk, widow, and Frederick Gutekunst, guardian of Bessie and Henry H. Sherk, minor children of J. Henry Sherk, deceased, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated February 3, 1869, and recorded in Deed Book J. T. O., No. 206, page 523, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JAMES McKNIGHT, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer John B. Dales and Eliza J., his wife, and Mary H. Stewart, the said Eliza J. Dales being the widow and the said Mary H. the only child and heir at law of Joseph Fleming, of a plea of breach of covenant. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18tuf4t Brothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon ISAIAH G. STRATTON, AVENDER JONES, SAMUEL R. WELLS, and HENRY SHOCKEOE, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Ellwood Allen of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated May 16, 1848, recorded in deed book G. W. C., No. 78, page 307, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER,
4 19 2aw4t Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon EDWARD RYAN, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer G. Blight Brown, Assignee of Peter A. Brown, by deed dated 19th March, 1856, recorded 9th April, 1856, in deed book R. D. W., No. 20, page 39, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed made 2d January, 1853, and recorded 20th May, 1865, in deed book L. R. B., No. 97, page 286, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL P. WELSH,
4 19 2aw 4t Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon GEORGE P. STEINMETZ, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Emily B. Taylor, Assignor of George Megee, Esq., High Sheriff of city and county of Philadelphia, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated April 15, 1867, recorded 29th April, 1857, in deed book R. D. W., No. 125, page 377, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said court, at Philadelphia, the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER,
4 16 2aw4t Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN FEIL, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Gregory A. Coursault of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed, dated January 21, A. D. 1851, recorded in deed book T. H., No. 152, page 85, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER,
4 19 2aw4t Pro Prothonotary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon WILLIAM JARDIN, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustees of the estate of Joseph Bird and family, under the last will of Charles Bird, deceased, in place of John R. Neff, deceased, assignee of William P. Neff, et al., Charles Neff, et al., and John R. Neff, et al., devisee of a plea of breach of covenant, sur ground rent received to William Jardin, in fee, reserving thereout a ground rent of $82 50 per an. lawful silver money of U. S. A., each dollar weighing 17 dwts. and 6 grs., and recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 76, page 588, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN C. HAWKINS, who was sued with Peter A. Dickinson, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer William Weightman of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed executed July 15, 1864, by William Weightman and Louisa, his wife, to John C. Hawkins and Peter A. Dickinson, their heirs and assigns, for all that certain lot of ground situate on the north side of Ridge avenue 542 feet 6 inches eastward from Master street, in the Twentieth ward of the city of Philadelphia, recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., for said city and county of Philadelphia, in deed book L. R. B., No. 39, page 525, on the 20th day of August, 1864. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. B. E. FLETCHER,
4 19 2aw 4t Pro Prothonotary.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of THOMAS BRADY, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of CHARLES JUDGE and MICHAEL SULLIVAN, Executors of the last will and testament of THOMAS BRADY, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 217 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

J. HILL MARTIN,
4 28fmw3t Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

March Term, 1871. No. 14. In Divorce.

WILLIAM HENRY STEEL vs. JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL.

To JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL, Respondent:—Please take notice that testimony will be taken in above entitled cause on behalf of the libellant on THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 625 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa., before F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Jr., Esq., the examiner appointed by the Court to take and report the same. HENRY C. TERRY,
4 18 15t* Attorney for Libellant.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.

CABIN RATES, CURRENCY, $75 and $65. First Class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.

STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY, Outward, $28. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these rates are positively much cheaper than other first-class lines.

Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.

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No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to JOHN F. OHL, PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

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R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 98 West street.

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Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

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THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
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From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—

First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

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REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brussels, Saturday, April 29, at 2 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, April 29, at 1 P. M.
City of Dublin, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 2, at 1 P. M.
City of Antwerp, Wednesday, May 3, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday, Payable in gold. Payable in currency.

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	10

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y. Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents, No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER, Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Tuesday, May 9, at 8 A. M.

The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, May ——.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, April 29, at 8 A. M.

The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, April 29.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, May 9, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Wednesday, May 17.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent, No. 120 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON, PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.

The first-class Steamship FALL RIVER, Captain Hinckley, will sail on Thursday, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.

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NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C. M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

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For all the above lines, No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia, where further information may be obtained.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

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OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—

OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.

Steerage, $32, currency.

Other rates as low as any first-class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.

ADAM EVERLY

respectfully announces that his

BENEFIT

will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, April 29.

First time in many years, the brilliant Comedy, in five acts,

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER,

with Mrs. JOHN DREW as THE WIDOW CHEERLY.

Governor Heartall.....F. F. Mackay
Frank Heartall.....Adam Everly
Mr. Malfort.....D. E. Ralton
Charles Woodley.....C. Burroughs
Timothy Quaint.....S. Hemple
Old Ferret.....W. H. Wallis
Mrs. Malfort (for this occasion).....Mrs. T. A. Creese
Julia.....Little Nell

And a Domestic Drama of great interest, in three acts,

THE HARVEST HOME;
OR, THE HEIR OF DERWENT.

Caleb Kestral, a hawker.....Adam Everly
Cecil Derwent, of Derwent Hall.....L. R. James
Hon. Brassy Popjoy.....R. Craig
Tribbs, his tiger.....S. Hemple
Father Peeps.....F. F. Mackay
Frank Maridale.....C. Burroughs
Mr. Reeves, Steward of the Manor.....W. H. Wallis
Amy, adopted daughter of Peeps..Miss Lizzie Price
Mary Everett.....Mrs. T. A. Creese
Mrs. Peeps.....Mrs. Thayer

Box book now open. 4 24

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Begins at 8.

Manager.....JOHN E. McDONOUGH

UNIVERSAL APPROVAL OF THE ENTIRE PRESS AND PUBLIC of the production of the matchless spectacle of "THE BLACK CROOK." ALL DELIGHTED. NOT ONE DISSENTING VOICE. CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

7

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1871.

THE CONVICTION OF MRS. FAIR.

The general course of a certain class of criminal proceedings has been reversed by the recent conviction, at San Francisco, of a murderess. Male juries are prone to render verdicts in favor of female defendants or criminals whenever a plausible excuse for such decisions can be furnished, and it was generally supposed that Mrs. Fair would be acquitted. If she had killed only one man, this would have probably been the result in the present instance; but even a San Francisco jury was not proof to the clamors of justice against one who had murdered at least two men. A few years ago she killed her husband because he had the audacity to insist that a Union instead of a secession flag should be hoisted upon their dwelling. When she was arraigned for this charge Mr. Crittenden successfully defended her, securing her acquittal. Out of the acquaintance formed during this trial a criminal intimacy grew up between Mr. Crittenden and Mrs. Fair, and the latter, after rendering this intimacy a source of considerable pecuniary profit to herself during a series of years, finally killed Mr. Crittenden because he would not abandon his lawful wife and children to devote himself exclusively to his murderous mistress. There can be no sort of doubt that a woman guilty of such a crime should be convicted of murder and hung in any State where capital punishment is inflicted for murders of any kind, and the verdict in this case is only deemed singular because in many notorious instances other wicked women have been shielded from deserved punishment on account of their sex. The existence of a feeling of delicacy on this point has exerted a deleterious influence on society, and it has done much to increase the race of insidious, dangerous, and reckless female adventurers. While the bulk of women are, morally, decidedly better than the bulk of mankind, thoroughly bad women are decidedly worse than the worst of bad men; and it is even more essential that they should be restrained and punished than that the rigors of the law should be enforced against male criminals. Mrs. Fair is the type of a long line of female adventurers, of high and low degree; and although she went beyond the usual limits of her infamous sisterhood in perpetrating murder, she bears a close resemblance to them all in her unscrupulous exercise of her acts of fascinations, in her greed for money, and in her ungovernable thirst for vengeance against those who thwart her purposes. In this age of woman's rights, when the equality of the sexes in matters of property, professions, and politics is so zealously advocated, it would be well if the doctrine was adopted so far as it applies to equality of a share of punishment for all grades of criminal offenses. Certainly some course should be adopted to thin the ranks of female adventurers and of the female criminals. In governmental affairs they exercise a most pernicious influence, for among all the arts of lobbyists none are so successful as the employment of fashionable but shameless women to persuade representatives to squander the money of the people. Many classes of predatory criminals habitually enlist female accomplices in their service. Our towns and cities swarm with courtezans whose lives are made up of varied infamy. And then still more infamous and dangerous is the class who, like Mrs. Fair, are wives to-day and mistresses to-morrow, and who are ready to indulge in the loftiest aspirations or to commit the greatest of crimes. Thackeray's famous picture of Becky Sharp owes its great success to the well-recognized fact that it was no fancy sketch, and to the general conviction that parallel characters could readily be found in real life. While the police and the courts are hunting down bad men, they should not be sparing of the bad women who are not only wicked themselves, but the frequent cause of great wickedness in others of both sexes.

We are glad to see that the San Francisco press unanimously endorse the verdict in the Fair case; and the moral atmosphere of the country will be decidedly improved if in all sections, hereafter, public sentiment takes the same direction, and approves and applauds the successful prosecution of dangerous female criminals. They should have their full share of the prison and the gallows, despite the promptings of unreasoning gallantry.

The State Senate has passed the joint resolution which proposes an amendment to the Constitution making the State Treasurer elective by the people, instead of by the Legislature. The whole Constitution sadly needs a general overhauling by a convention elected for the purpose, but it is extremely doubtful if the present Legislature will authorize the calling of such a convention. It therefore becomes a matter of importance to secure the concurrent action of the House of Representatives on the subject of the State Treasurer, in order that one of the greatest scandals in our State politics may be done away with without further delay.

THE EXEMPTION OF PROPERTY FROM TAXATION.

In the House of Representatives yesterday a bill for the repeal of all laws exempting property from taxation was discussed with considerable animation, and although it was hotly opposed by a number of influential members, there seemed to be a strong party in favor of it, and it is not improbable that it will finally pass the House. Sweeping as is this bill, it is a serious question whether it is not necessary, if a reform is to be expected. During the present session of the Legislature innumerable bills for the exemption of property from taxation have been introduced, and have generally been acted upon favorably, and unless some check is interposed the evil will grow to a frightful magnitude and the entire burden of taxation will be laid upon the shoulders of a constantly diminishing proportion of the community. Men who have no sympathy whatever with the aims of religious and other establishments which are exempt from taxation will be obliged to contribute to their support, and as the tax rate is increased from year to year the dissatisfaction will become more general, and there will be less and less disposition to extend private aid to religious and charitable enterprises which ought to be liberally supported, but not out of the public treasury. The exemption of the property belonging to religious corporations we believe would be declared unconstitutional if it were ever tested before the Supreme Court. Now men who have no religious beliefs are compelled to contribute to the support of creeds in which they put no faith, and those who profess to be religious must aid in advancing opinions to which they are bitterly antagonistic. The Catholics are compelled to support the Protestant churches, and the Protestants those of the Catholics; the Unitarians must contribute to the advancement of Trinitarianism, and the Calvinists to that of Arminianism, and all to the promulgation of any ism that may be started by the inventors of new religions who are continually starting up. So long as churches themselves were alone exempt from taxation no very serious objection was raised, but now it is demanded that parsonages shall also be released from the burden of taxation, and unless there is a reform property of every description belonging to religious or professedly religious bodies will be excused from the necessity of contributing to the support of the Government. There are some things to be said in favor of the exemption of church property, and the churches are entitled to the support of the public on the ground that they are moral agents of the first value. The principle of extending State aid to them, however, is radically wrong, and it has always had an injurious effect upon religion wherever tried. It has repressed private generosity and deadened the religious spirit, which is stimulated rather than otherwise by demands upon the pocket, if they are made in a proper manner. Many a man who is not willing to pay one dollar towards a general fund to be divided indiscriminately among the various religious denominations, will give liberally to support a particular church enterprise; but whether he will or not, the fact remains that, according to the terms of the Constitution, he cannot be compelled to give anything if he does not choose to. A great many persons interested in particular churches, and who are anxious to advance their prosperity in every possible manner, fail to see the great wrong of this whole exemption business, but if they would candidly and impartially consider the matter, they could scarcely fail to understand that it is a highly improper thing, to say the least of it, for them to demand aid of the State. Mr. Dumbell, in his remarks in the House of Representatives yesterday, stated that in Philadelphia alone over $50,000,000 worth of property is already exempt from taxation by special acts, and that a million or a million and a half more had been exempted this winter. At the present tax rate of $1·80 on the hundred, the above amount would realize over $900,000, which would permit the tax rate to be greatly reduced if it were paid into the public treasury. The only property that, in justice to the entire community, should be exempted from taxation, should be that belonging to hospitals, asylums, and other strictly charitable institutions. These aid directly in reducing some of the public burdens, and as they are a direct benefit to the public, it is not improper that at least this much aid should be extended to them by the State. If this principle were once clearly recognized, and the projectors of religious enterprises understood that they must rely solely upon such private assistance as they can command, it is possible that fewer gorgeous church edifices would be erected, but it is not unlikely that the cause of true religion would gain in the end. Mr. Dumbell said truly that the proper way to reach the institutions entitled to exemption was by a general law, and not by partial and special enactments making invidious distinctions; and we hope he and other members of the Legislature in favor of a much-needed reform will endeavor to pass the bill now before the House.

The Laws of the United States relating to the public lands, and the manner in which they may be obtained, of which an extended description was given a few days ago, have been made the subject of a pamphlet published by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which can be had gratuitously by any one, together with any other information desired, on application to the Emigrant Office of the company, No. 116 Market street. This company has for years past been making every effort to bring these laws to the notice of the masses of the people, and emigrants and those wishing to settle in the West will do well to obtain the document. It contains a transcript of the United States Homestead and Land laws, and of all the regulations the knowledge of which is necessary to obtain a title to land by any of the various methods; also a list of the land offices, valuable information concerning the running of trains, the connections, the rates of fare, and a sketch of the various localities in which the lands are situated. It is printed in both the German and English languages.

NOTICES.

Of the Many Improvements that Have Taken place in the last ten years that of the Manufacture of Fine Ready-made Clothing *Is most certainly worthy of more than a passing notice.*

Since the day Wanamaker & Brown opened their Great "Oak Hall" Clothing House, at Sixth and Market streets, they have not ceased to add one improvement after another until the Garments on their counters to-day

Present the Appearance of Custom-made Clothing.

The firm, being composed of young men fully in sympathy with the desires of the present generation, have constantly added new features in their line of business. Here a little more style in cut; there a higher grade of trimmings used; seams sewed up with silk instead of cotton, etc. etc.; and, above all, by meeting the wants of the appreciative public, an extensive business has been built up which far surpasses that of any other clothing house, and at the same time affords the proprietors of the Largest Clothing House in America the opportunity of making enormous purchases, thereby receiving heavy discounts, which are often so great that single suits are sold several dollars cheaper than the same goods can be made up for by other establishments.

Wanamaker & Brown Invite an Inspection of Their Vast Stock of New Spring Clothing Ready-made, and Piece Goods to Make to Order.

Polite attention always given. Store open from 6 A. M. to 6½ P. M., and on Saturdays until 10 P. M.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Oak Hall,
The Largest Clothing House in America.
S. E. Corner Sixth and Market Sts., Phila.

"Leisure Hours" has been put on sale. Trenwith will supply the trade. May number just out.

CLOTHING.

Remember it, Gentlemen!

REMEMBER! That no suit you ever bought in your life was as good or as cheap as what you bought at

Rockhill & Wilson's.

REMEMBER! That the Early Spring Styles of Fine Raiment now to be seen at the GREAT BROWN HALL are ahead of all competition in every respect.

Rockhill & Wilson.

REMEMBER! That the prices of the Fine Spring Goods, both for men and boys, are so low at the GREAT BROWN HALL that you ought to bring all the male members of the family at once, for full suits.

REMEMBER! Six hundred and three and six hundred and five CHESNUT Street.

YOURS TRULY,

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CLOTHING
GOOD

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment now in store

OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 8 3mrp

SOAP.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!

PATENT PERFUMED DETERSIVE.
PATENT PERFUMED DETERSIVE.
PATENT PERFUMED DETERSIVE.

This is the best and most economical LAUNDRY SOAP in the United States For house-cleaning, and washing Flannel or Woollen Goods, it has no equal. It is sold by all grocers, and manufactured only by

McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO.,
3 15 wfm2m Philadelphia and New York.

WE OFFER ANOTHER LOT OF
Worked Shoes and Cushions
Commenced and Pattern ready—a Bargain.

One lot of Shoes, 75 cents.
One lot of Shoes, $1.
Handsome Black Gimp.
Black and Colored Buttons,
Black and Colored Silk Fringes.
Pearl and Ivory Buttons.
Coat Loops. 4 26 wfm 1m4p

RAPSON'S,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

$25,000.

WANTED, A PARTNER with this amount, to assist in establishing a Laboratory, to manufacture, by an improved process a line of staple Chemicals, largely sold. To capitalists seeking a safe investment, which will yield a good return, the above is an opportunity seldom offered.

The best of references will be given. Address
4 25 2tsp "LABORATORY," Ledger Office.

The Greatest Novelty
IMPORTED THIS SEASON.
We have just received per steamer China,
TWO CASES
SQUARE MESH BAREGE
IN THE NEW DARK COLORS.
ALSO,
CHOICE VARIETY IN NEW LIGHT COLORS.

THIS IS THE ONLY IMPORTATION THAT HAS BEEN MADE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL GOODS, AND WILL BE EXHIBITED FOR SALE

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,
Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
An Elegant Residence,
WITH STABLE,
AT CHESNUT HILL.

Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot.

D. T. PRATT,
3 24 2m No. 108 South FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.
"SPRING LAKE."

An elegant country seat at Chesnut Hill, Philadelphia, ten minutes walk from depot, and five hundred yards from Fairmount Park; lawn of nearly nine acres, adorned with choice shrubbery, evergreen, fruit and shade trees. A most healthy location, views for 40 miles over a rich country, modern pointed stone house, gas, water, etc., coach, ice, and spring houses, never failing spring of purest water, (LAKE FOR BOATING), all stocked with mountain trout, carp, etc., beautiful cascade, with succession of rapids through the meadow.

Apply to J. R. PRICE, on the premises. 4 25

FOR SALE,
HANDSOME RESIDENCE,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.

No. 3948 CHESNUT Street (Marble Terrace),

THREE-STORY, WITH MANSARD ROOF, AND THREE-STORY DOUBLE BACK BUILDINGS.

Sixteen rooms, all modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water.

Lot 18 feet front and 120 feet 2 inches deep to a back street.

Immediate possession. Terms to suit purchaser.

M. D. LIVENSETTER,
4 18 No. 129 South FOURTH Street.

SALE OF THE ATSION ESTATE.

ABOUT 28,000 ACRES OF LAND, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 6, 1871, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IS PRESENTED!!

A FARM of about 700 acres, with extensive improvements, is included.

SEVERAL MILLS and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property.

RAILROADS traverse the entire length of the tract.

ATSION STATION is the point of junction of two railroads.

TOWNS and SETTLEMENTS may be favorably located.

THE CEDAR TIMBER is of considerable value.

CRANBERRIES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES HOPS, etc., can be very successfully cultivated.

GOOD TITLE will be made to the purchaser.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET containing particulars, and apply personally, or by mail, to

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Assignee,
3 24 3t5 No. 222 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—GERMANTOWN, SHOEmaker's Lane, adjoining Residences of Messrs. Cabeen, Morgan, Clements,

POINTED STONE DWELLING,

large lot, 100 by 300; well shaded, old trees, etc. Immediate possession. H. C. THOMPSON,
No. 226 W. WASHINGTON SQUARE,
Or, J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
4 26 6t* No. 733 WALNUT Street.

NINETY-THREE ACRES FARM—FOR sale or exchange for city property, or good merchandise, situated in Richland township, Bucks county. R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE, with side yard, BROAD and MASTER Streets. Lot 50 by 200 feet deep to Carlisle street. R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—NEAT THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with side yard, No. 1413 N. EIGHTEENTH Street, or will be exchanged.
R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY located COTTAGE, at CAPE MAY, furnished throughout. R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 2t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone RESIDENCE, No. 1917 CHESNUT Street, with side yard. Lot 44½ by 178 feet.
R. J. DOBBINS,
4 27 12t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK, and a great bargain given. A desirable new dwelling on Walnut street, above Thirty-fourth. Apply at once to THOMAS ALLEN, No. 3938 CHESNUT Street, Real Estate Agent. 4 27 6t*

FOR SALE—A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE ON A main street, in a good neighborhood. Apply No. 1025 MORRIS Street, or No. 1619 CARPENTER Street in the evening. 4 25 2t

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK CARriage Horses, 16 hands high, sound and kind.
H. VAN BEIL,
4 25 5t No. 1310 CHESNUT Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

TO THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC.

REMEMBER THAT THIS IS POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK IN PHILADELPHIA OF THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY OF No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET.

The following are some of the articles included in the Company's large and elegant assortment of Goods just received,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR:—
CAMEO MEDALLION Sets.
PEARL "
ETRUSCAN "
CORAL CLUSTER "
CLUSTER SCARF PINS.
CLUSTER TAIL PINS.
CLUSTER CROSS PINS.
ROUND CLUSTER PINS.
EMERALD STONE TAIL PINS.
RUBY " " "
OPAL " " "
ASSORTED STONE SLEEVE BUTTONS.
GUARD NECK CHAINS, rope pattern.
GUARD NECK CHAINS, round and square link.
VEST CHAINS.
LEONTINE VEST CHAINS.
LADIES' CHATELAINE CHAINS.
OPERA CHAINS, all patterns.
SPIRAL NECKLACES.
SPIRAL ARMLETS.
BEAD NECKLACES.
HOOP EAR-RINGS.
TELESCOPIC PENS, diamond points, large size, elegantly chased.
GENTLEMEN'S PENCILS, with slides, round and scolloped cases.
LADIES' PENCILS, elegantly chased.
TELESCOPIC TOOTH-PICKS, beautifully engraved.
RUBBER SCREW PENCILS, elegantly engraved and chased.
FAN-SHAPED HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS, fine chain and ring, elegantly chased.
CHASED AND ENGRAVED LOCKETS, elegant designs.
BRAZILIAN BUG LOCKETS OR CHARMS.
PLAIN WEDDING RINGS.
ELEGANT CHASED RINGS.
ASSORTED STONE SEAL RINGS.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CLUSTER RINGS, set in the newest and most beautiful manner, with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 stones.
BRACELETS, elegantly engraved and chased, square patterns.
BRACELETS, beautifully engraved and chased, oval patterns.
The choice of any article for One Dollar.

Remember that we positively close in Philadelphia on Saturday next. Salesroom open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. 4 27 2trp

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,
4 25 2m PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 722 CHESNUT Street,

A NEW STOCK AT LOW PRICES OF
WATCHES,
OPERA AND VEST CHAINS,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER BRIDAL PRESENTS,
Rogers', Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Etc.
4 19 1m4p

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Special attention is called to their
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS.
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 tfrp

SCHOMACKER & CO.,
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our Upright Pianos. They possess the highest improvements of any instruments made, and are unrivalled for tone and durability.

Also, sole Agents for the celebrated
BURDETT ORGAN.
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
4 13 1m4p No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S.
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS', } PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
J. E. GOULD. No. 1015 ARCH Street.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

GROCERIES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries,

No. 115 S. THIRD Street,

BELOW CHESNUT,

Invite the attention of buyers to the following:—

New Burlington Herring,	C. Newbold's Sugar-cured Hams,
" Boneless Sardines,	N. Stokes' Jersey Hams,
" Spiced Salmon,	Our Maryland "
" Crop Queen Olives,	St. Louis "
" " Olive Oil,	Davis, Jr., Diamond "
" " Oolong Teas,	Sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon,
" " Green "	" " Dried Beef,
" " Japan "	" " Tongues,
" " Chulan "	Mess Mackerel.
" " English Breakfast Tea,	

White Wheat St. Louis Family Flour.

Roquefort Cheese,	Parmesan Cheese,
Stilton "	Pine-apple "
Neufchatel "	Young America Cheese,
Edam "	Patent Brick "
English Cheddar "	New York "
Sago "	etc. etc. [1t4p

DRY GOODS.

CRENADINES,

Twisted Silk Crenadines.
Lupin's 8-4 and 3-4 Black Hernani.
Lupin's 8-4 White Hernani.
Figured Crenadines in all Qualities.

JOHN W. THOMAS & CO.,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,
3 22 wfm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of
SILKS OF ALL KINDS,
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS.
Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,
INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 2mrp

TRIMMINGS, PATTERNS, ETC.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER
No. 804 ARCH St.

Just received direct from Paris, a complete assortment of the celebrated

BOUDIER'S PARIS KID GLOVES.

Also, a new importation of

Victoria Kid Gloves, $1 Per Pair.

The best $1 Glove in the market.

A splendid assortment of
LATEST STYLES
Ladies' Dress Trimmings,
Real Guipure and Thread Laces.
GIMPS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SILK REP CUT BIAS,
NEW SHADES.

A full line of fine
WOVEN
AND
J. B. P. Paris Corsets.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTINGS,
ETC. ETC.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,
No. 804 ARCH STREET,
4 24 mwf3t PHILADELPHIA.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.

Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,
IN FRANCS,
OR ON
Messrs. A. S. PETRIE & CO., London,
IN STERLING,

As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

SPECTACLES.

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
T 30 mwf4p No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
AND
SUN UMBRELLAS.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, Manufacturer,
Nos. 2 and 4 North FOURTH Street.
4 21 fmwlm PHILADELPHIA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the spectacle of *The Black Crook*, with all its many attractive features, will be represented this evening.

A matinee performance will be given to-morrow.

AT THE CHESNUT Shakespeare's comedy of *The Merchant of Venice*, with Mr. Davenport as "Shylock," will be performed this evening.

To-morrow evening *A New Way to Pay Old Debts* will be given for the benefit of Mr. Torchiana, the box book-keeper. The polite attentions of this gentleman in the front of the house will, we hope, be appreciated by the public at their proper value, and a substantial compliment extended to him in the shape of a large audience.

On Monday the new American comedy of *Saratoga* will be produced.

AT THE WALNUT Miss Ella Burns will have a benefit this evening, when she will appear as "Julie de Mortemar" in Bulwer's play of *Richelieu* and as "Lady Elizabeth Freelove" in the comedy of *The Day After the Wedding*. Miss Burns will be supported in the first-named piece by Mr. Richard Penistan, who will personate "Richelieu."

To-morrow there will be a matinee performance of *Twixt Axe and Crown*.

On Monday Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear as "Lady Audley."

AT THE ARCH the comedy of *A Bold Stroke for a Husband* and the drama of *Isabella* will be repeated this evening.

To-morrow evening the performance will be for the benefit of Mr. Adam Everly, who will personate "Frank Heartwell" in the comedy of *The Soldier's Daughter* and "Caleb Kestral" in the drama of *The Harvest Home*. Mr. Everly is a cultivated artist, whose popularity with the playgoers of this city rests upon solid grounds, and his benefit to-morrow evening will doubtless attract a full house.

On Monday Mr. John Brougham will appear in his burlesque of *Much Ado About a Merchant of Venice*.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, Mr. Lewis Baker will this evening personate Micawber" in a dramatization of Dickens' novel of "David Copperfield."

A matinee will be given to-morrow.

AT THE AMERICAN a family performance is announced for this evening, which will embrace a variety of entertaining features.

A family matinee to-morrow.

AT THE ALHAMBRA, Seventh street, below Arch, a variety of attractions will be offered this evening.

AT MUSICAL FUND HALL a concert will be given to-morrow evening by Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, assisted by Miss Pauline Nininger, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Mr. W. Stoll, Jr., and Mr. Rudolph Hennig. A fine programme of selections from the works of Raff, Beethoven, Tausig, Weber, Servais, Wolfsohn, Vieuxtemps, and Barglai will be presented.

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL this evening Hon. Neal Dow, the originator of the Maine liquor law, will deliver a lecture, the subject of which will be "Prohibition the Vital Question of the Hour." Mr. Dow was one of the pioneers of the temperance movement, and a discourse of great interest may be expected.

Kean's "Othello."

A correspondent of the New York *Clipper* gives the following interesting reminiscences of Kean's performance of Othello:—

More than a year since I accidentally encountered an old gentleman who had once seen the elder Kean perform Othello at a theatre in Dublin. The following was the description given me, as well as I remember it:—

I did not get to the theatre until the second act was on Kean's entrance to Desdemona from the ship was the most perfect exhibition of stage effect I ever witnessed. His eager step, outstretched arms and dancing eye were things I shall never see again. His speech to Cassio—"Michael, look *you* to the guard to-night," had in it the command of the general and the request of a trusting friend. But when he dashed on afterward and threw up the swords to stop the affray, his action had something in it like the bounding of a lion into the old Roman circus. How indignation fairly blazed in his voice, as, after swiftly and hotly recounting the enormity of the offense his officers had committed, he said:—"Is monstrous!" The reproof to Cassio was exquisitely musical. He walked slowly and majestically up to the fallen lieutenant, observed him attentively as he hung his head, paused for a long time, as if struggling between the promptings of love and those of duty, and finally, in a low, sweet, sad voice, mellow and tender as a flute, he called to him—"Cassio!" The other, with an effort, looked up. "I love thee"—Cassio clasped his hands, as if in hope of forgiveness—"but never more be officer of mine!" A wail of anguish broke from the degraded and disappointed soldier; his general quickly turned his face aside, as if to hide his own grief, and went slowly up the stage. The third act was supernatural. Nothing can be imagined so effective as was its alternation of light and shade. All the first speeches were subdued and quiet. Everything about it bore reminded me of the calm before a storm. The first electric flash followed the warning of Iago, "My lord, beware of jealousy." Yet even the speech succeeding, "Why, why is this? Think'st thou I'd lead a life of jealousy?" etc., was, as it were, laughed through; though I must confess there was an undercurrent of uneasiness in this jocularity perfectly apparent. But when the tempest burst it was appalling. An icy perspiration broke out all over me. When Othello seized Iago by the throat and looked into his eyes, even the traitor's face seemed to be scorched by the terrible gaze. He writhed, bold devil as he was, under such fury. My words are absolutely powerless to give the faintest idea of the scene.

The old gentleman who witnessed the above performance lives in Baltimore, and has seen many Othellos since; but he says the only one which reminded him in any respect of the power and beauty of Edmund Kean's was Mr. Edward Davenport's. One especial point of resemblance was Mr. Davenport's delivery of the speech containing the words:—"I could have borne that too—well, very well," etc. I forget how it begins, but it is in Act IV.

Kean's walk was something marvellous. It's a pity our tragedians do not walk better. Davenport's, I think, is perfect; but he is almost alone in this peculiarity. Booth's is ungraceful in nearly all his parts, Adams' is awkward, Barron's is stagey, James Wallack's is well enough in the first acts of the "Iron Mask" and one or two other plays, Mayo's is next to Davenport's. But most of our actors, in my opinion, tread the stage by no means as gracefully as they might. W. M.

"The Soldier's Daughter."

In connection with the performance of the comedy of *The Soldier's Daughter*, announced for Mr. Adam Everly's benefit to-morrow evening at the Arch Street Theatre, the following information about the play and its author will be of interest:—

Andrew Cherry, the author of *The Soldier's Daughter*, was an actor of repute upon the London stage, and from the practical knowledge of the clap-traps of his profession, availed himself of a time to produce this play when England was in a perfect blaze of patriotism; when every man was a volunteer, and every boy a soldier, anxious to defend his native land from the threatened invasion of Bonaparte. At such a time, with such a theme upon every tongue, not to have applauded patriotic speeches, uttered by a young and handsome woman, would have been worse than treason; the author, therefore, risked no failure, for he had carried his audience by a *coup de main*.

No play has been more roughly handled by critics, or more warmly applauded by the audience assembled to witness its representation; and, although the characters belong to a past age, Governor Heartall, Widow Cheerly, and Timothy Quaint, will always keep it among the catalogue of acting Plays, the dashing style of the laughing young widow making her a favorite part with actresses of eminence, to select for their debut, before a strange audience; and improbable as the incidents may be, they never fail to meet the approbation of the audience, who, having enjoyed a hearty laugh, are not so captious when leaving the theatre, as to find fault with the author of their amusement.

CITY NOTICES.

THOSE WHO DESIRE A BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION should beware of cheap patent pills, or other cathartics containing calomel and mercury. Use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. Component parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Grape Juice. For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc., the Pills are unequalled.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL—An exquisite perfume.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! of the injurious effects of Cathartics and Purgatives, containing mercury, calomel, and other deleterious drugs. In a short time they enervate and destroy the system as well as the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; a pleasant purgative, and cause neither nausea or griping pains.

A. S. HAMILTON'S
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,
No. 700 CHESNUT STREET.
Howe's, Grover & Baker's, Folsom's, and other first-class machines sold $10 per month and to rent

TO INSURE HEALTH AND PROPER DIGESTION you should use HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are composed of Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice. They excite digestion, nourish and invigorate the system, and purge out all the humors that grow and rankle in the blood. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA makes New, Fresh, and Healthy Blood, and Beautifies the Complexion.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has opened an elegant assortment of Ladies', Children's, and Infants' trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Etc. Also, Boys Cloth and Straw Hats.

THERE IS NO ARTICLE IN MATERIA-MEDICA which supersedes Castor Oil, Magnesia, or Salts equal to HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS for purging from the system all superfluous and worn-out matter. For Biliousness, Costiveness, Sick or Nervous Headache, etc., they are unequalled, as they cause neither nausea or griping pains; after which purify and make New Blood by using HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS the system should be thoroughly purged, and nothing is so acceptable to the Stomach as HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, after which use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They invigorate the system, and can be taken by Children with perfect safety.

REFRIGERATORS—A superior assortment, wholesale and retail.
No. 220 DOCK STREET,
below Walnut.

FOR OYSTERS always, 'FRESH, FAT, AND INVITING," Stewed, Steamed, Roasted, Panned, Broiled, Fried, and Raw, go to Leach's, northeast corner Ninth and Chesnut. Half peck steamed oysters, 25 cents.

THERE is not such a reliable purgative known as HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are safe, pleasant, and efficacious, and cause neither nausea or griping pains. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, the great Blood Purifier.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has received Spring Styles Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY—Sure cure.

MARRIED.

CLARK—LUKENS—At Conshohocken, Pa., on Thursday, April 27, CHARLES HEBER CLARK to CLARA, daughter of Lewis A. Lukens, of Conshohocken.

EDMUNDS—WELSH.—On Thursday, April 27, 1871, at Trinity Church, Southwark, by Rev. J. Y. Burk, HENRY R. EDMUNDS, Esq., to Miss ANNA H., daughter of Charles Welsh, Esq., all of this city.

NEWTON—TAYLOR.—On the 26th instant, at Trinity Church, West Troy, New York, by Rev. John Townsend, JOHN S. NEWTON, M. D., of Philadelphia, to SARAH FRANCES, daughter of the late Harry R. Taylor, of Apalachicola, Florida.

WELSH—KEIM.—On Thursday, the 27th instant, at St. John's Lutheran Church, by Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., FRANK H. WELSH to HALLIE DE BENNEVILLE, daughter of George De B. Keim, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

BURROUGHS.—On the morning of the 25th instant, MR. JOHN BURROUGHS.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1023 Clinton street, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill.

COOK.—In her 83d year, on the evening of the 26th instant, MRS. ANN COOK, relict of Thomas Cook, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1627 Chesnut street, on Monday afternoon, May 1, at half-past 4 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—On the morning of the 27th instant, LYDIA P. THOMPSON, relict of the late James B. Thompson, in the 83d year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

NATATORIUM
AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE,
BROAD STREET, BELOW WALNUT.
"Mens sana in corpore sano."
Reopening of the SWIMMING DEPARTMENT,
SWIMMING SCHOOL FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN.

Swimming is the most important of all bodily accomplishments.
Swimming is the most complete gymnastic.
Swimming, the most healthful and useful of all manly sports.
Swimming is the essence of corporeal discipline.
The practice of swimming is the most radical cure of round-shoulderness for our crooked youth.
Cleanliness and exercise mean comfort and health; comfort and health mean strength, bodily comfort; health and strength mean happiness.
The summer season of our Institution will open on Monday, May 1.
The Club deductions are on the same liberal scale of last season, with extra inducements to parties getting up Clubs. All Club applications must be made on or before May 1. In order to give the public an opportunity to inspect our institution and judge it on its own merits, and also to allow former patrons to see the many improvements since last season, the Institution will be open for public inspection on Friday, April 28, from 9 A. M., till 10 P. M., and on Saturday from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. For minor particulars send or address for a circular.
4 25 4t J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE
BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.
The Third Art Reception of the Union League will occur during the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, April 26, 27, 28, and 29, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Members can enter upon their tickets of membership. An equal number of tickets for guests are appropriated by color and date to each evening of the Reception. Every member is entitled to TWO "Ladies' Tickets," and ONE ticket "admitting the bearer and two ladies." These will admit upon one evening only, to be selected (comprehensively or distinctively) by the applicant. They can be exchanged in advance of their date only, and will be delivered at the office of the League, on personal or written application, on and after MONDAY, the 24th inst.
GEORGE H. BOKER,
Chairman of Art Reception Committee.
A. G. HEATON, Secretary. 4 21 8t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.
This Company have placed on sale at the new Union Ticket Office, S. E. corner of NINTH and CHESNUT Streets, under the Continental Hotel, a full line of THROUGH TICKETS to all principal points in Central and Western Pennsylvania Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, the West and Northwest, and offer a choice of routes which, for beauty and variety of scenery, are unsurpassed.
Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM HOTELS OR RESIDENCES by the Union Transfer Company.
For particulars, Guides, Circulars, etc., apply at the ticket office, S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets.
Ask for tickets via Philadelphia and Reading RR.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.
G. A. NICOLLS, Gen'l Superintendent. 4 25 6t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company will take place at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at which time an election will be held for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
CHAS. S. TEAL, Secretary.
4 25 9t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FREE THOUGHT LECTURES.—MR. B. F. UNDERWOOD will lecture in the capacious Hall on the southwest corner of SPRING GARDEN and NINTH Streets, SUNDAY EVENING, 30th, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"A Review of Christianity and Infidelity." Also on MONDAY, same place and hour, on the "Influence of Christianity on Civilization." Mr. Underwood's engagements necessarily confine him to the two lectures, to which clergymen and others are invited, and permitted to reply.
Each lecture 25 cents. 4 28 2t*

BANK OF AMERICA.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of America will be held on MONDAY, May 1, 1871, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., at which time an election will be held for a President and Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
CHARLES H. PRICE,
4 24 6t Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1871.
At a stated meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, THOMAS POTTER, Esq., was unanimously elected President of this Bank.
G. ALBERT LEWIS,
4 25 6t* Cashier.

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN,
Made on improved lasts. Beauty, Comfort, Durability. BARTLETT,
2 20tf No. 33 South SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

THE BEST COAL.

ISAAC K. WRIGHT & SON,
No. 124 South SECOND Street.
YARDS—Corner EIGHTH and MASTER Sts. and wfm4] No. 818 SWANSON St. above Queen.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

4th of July, 1876.

From April 1, 1871, until the opening of the
Centennial Anniversary Exhibition.
We will set apart
A Percentage
On our entire sales of
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
AS OUR CONTRIBUTION.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222
CHESNUT STREET,
3 17 fmw3m PHILADELPHIA.

PLATED WARE.

MEAD & ROBBINS,

N. E. Cor. NINTH and CHESNUT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Silver-Plated Ware.
Wedding Presents,
Hotels Furnished,
Families Supplied,
WITH EVERY ARTICLE REQUIRED IN THEIR LINE OF GOODS. [3 22 wfm2mrp

TO RENT.

CHESNUT STREET STORE TO RENT,

No. 322,

APPLY ON THE PREMISES. 4 22 tf

FOR RENT,

STORE, No. 339 MARKET Street.

APPLY ON PREMISES.
4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS.

SCHOOL LANE COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT.—Mansion House, furnished, will be let for the summer months; 16 rooms, besides 2 bath-rooms; ice house, grapery, green house, stables, kitchen garden, and 9 acres of land. All in complete order, 10 minutes of two railway stations.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
No. 14 N. FIFTH Street,
4 24 9t* Philadelphia.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.

TRY A PAIR,

And you will use no others. They are the most Pliable, Durable, and Comfortable goods in the market. Their success is unprecedented, and they are rapidly superseding sewed and pegged work wherever introduced. [4 14 fmwim

Sold by Dealers Everywhere.

SALE OF IMPORTED JERSEY AND GUERNSEY CATTLE, SHETLAND PONIES, BERKSHIRE SWINE, TERRIER DOGS, ETC. ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
2d May, at 10 o'clock, at Horkness' Bazaar, Ninth and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, will be sold, without reserve, the following Blooded Stock, just arrived per the Tonawanda, which left Liverpool on the 15th March, viz.:—
20 Jersey Cows and Heifers.
3 Guernsey Heifers.
1 Guernsey Bull.
5 Shetland Ponies.
7 Berkshire Sows.
2 Essex Sows.
7 Yorkshire Boars.
11 Dogs, including Terriers and Spaniels.
These animals were exported by Mr. Ed. Philip Parson Fowler, of Jersey, England, and are now on exhibition at the Bazaar, with catalogues.
No postponement on account of the weather.
ALFRED M. HERKNESS,
4 28 2t5p Auctioneer.

FINANCIAL.

7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Rapid Progress of the Work.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and tracklaying is progressing at the rate of one to two miles per day. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

We are now selling and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency), and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also on
23,000 ACRES OF LAND
to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $10 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations:—Coupons, $100 to $1000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.

Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable AT TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. That is, in addition to their character as a first-class prompt-paying Railroad security, these bonds are in effect Land Warrants bearing a profitable rate of interest until exchanged for Homesteads, at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM.

SINKING FUND.

The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres, having an average soil of great fertility, in a climate that is simply unsurpassed. The Trustees of the Mortgage, Messrs. Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thomson, are required to devote the proceeds of all Land Sales to the repurchase and cancellation of the Company's Bonds. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the entire issue of First Mortgage Bonds (now selling) before they fall due.

PROFITABLE AND SAFE.

With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more profitable or safe. In view of the Government's expectation soon to call for the surrender of its outstanding 6 per cent. Bonds, under the present movement for funding the debt at lower interest, many holders of United States Five-Twenties are exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their annual income.

OTHER SECURITIES—AGENCIES.

All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. AGENCIES for the sale of this loan are established in nearly every city and important town throughout the United States and Canada. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New York, Washington,
FISCAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO

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BOWEN & FOX, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange.
WILLIAM T. CARTER, No. 313½ Walnut street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE, No. 10 S. Third street.
MEGARY & PEALE, No. 12 S. Third street.
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SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK, N. W. cor. Fourth and Market streets. 3 27mwf3m

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With both principal and interest made absolutely secure by State and municipal legislation, for sale at

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BANKERS,
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Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.
Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.
Make Collections on all points.
Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.
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Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

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COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD

In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication with both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
2 2 3mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

Wilmington and Reading Railroad

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

Free of Taxes.

We are now offering a limited amount of the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company

At 82½ and Accrued Interest.

The Bonds are issued in

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We placed the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company at 85 per cent. They are now bringing on the open market 95 per cent. This fact is strong evidence of the standing and credit of this Company.
The road is now finished and doing a large and profitable business.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,
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SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

New 5 Per Cent. United States Loan

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PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, 10s.
DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (including Omaha), 10s, and other choice Western county and city bonds, yielding good rates of interest.
ALLENTOWN CITY (PA.) SEVEN PER CENT. SCHOOL BONDS, free from taxes under the laws of the State, at par and interest.
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A RELIABLE

Safe Home Investment.

THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
7 PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.
For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

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ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,

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MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, Etc.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. 2 3 fmw3

GAS FIXTURES.

NO STORE ON
CHESNUT STREET.

CORNELIUS & SONS'

RETAIL
SALESROOMS,
821 CHERRY St.

GAS FIXTURES.

TOBACCO.

LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CASES CHOICE CONNECTICUT WRAPPERS,
Crop 1869. For sale by
DAVID L. KETLER,
Nos. 50 and 52 South FOURTH Street,
4 7 1mrp Philadelphia.

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S

MANUFACTORY OF
Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,
GREEN Street, above Seventh,
1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia Hardware House.

LAWN MOWERS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

JAMES M. VANCE & CO.,

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WANTED — SUMMER BOARDING FOR A gentleman and wife, with invalid sister, and servant, where but few other boarders are taken. The place must be well shaded, convenient to railroad or steamboat station, not more than ten miles from the city. One airy, comfortable room on the first floor is indispensable. Address, with particulars, M. H. P., No. 416 S. BROAD Street. 4 21 fm2w

A SPANISH RELIGIOUS PLAY.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writing from Barcelona gives the following interesting description of a Spanish religious play witnessed by him in that city:—

It may interest an idle reader here and there if I give you a sketch of a religious play which I saw last week at the great opera house of Barcelona—one of the two or three largest, if not positively the largest, of the opera houses of Europe. This play, *La Passio y Mort de Nostre Senyor Jesu-Crist*, is usually played every Sunday and Friday during Lent, and is being so played this year. Before the revolution the clergy were always influential enough to prevent its performance—perhaps because they thought it handled sacred things too familiarly—perhaps, also, the Liberals loved it as setting forth Our Lord with much distinctness in the character of a victim of high priests and other ecclesiastical dignitaries. Be that as it may, nobody hinders the *Passio y Mort* from being acted in these days of freedom; and a highly curious entertainment it is. I say "entertainment" deliberately; because, what distinguishes this drama as exhibited at the "Liceo" of Barcelona from the miracle plays, passion plays, and so forth of old-fashioned parts of Germany, Italy, and Spain itself? Just this—that in Barcelona there is none of the *naivete* and rudeness about the performance—the simplicity good for the popular heart—of such shows in old-world towns. Barcelona is a money-making, partly Frenchified, quite modern, and very prosaic city, where cheap opera is a favorite passion, and where "spectacle" has more to do with the success of the drama under review than its sentiment or its awful associations. Here, then, is the specialty of the sight of which I am to give an account: it is a certain part of the Gospels (with unauthorized additions) turned into an acting drama for theatrical purposes—as we turn "Kenilworth" or "Ivanhoe" into dramas. Rude pious curiosity of the antique world there is none in the affair. It is a matter of amusement got up in business style. And you may fancy the astonishment of a stranger (though, to be sure, one soon ceases to be astonished at anything in Spain) when the bills of the forthcoming play come out, and he reads that "the difficult part of Jesus" ("el difficil papel de Jesus") will be taken as usual by Don Joaquim Garcia Parreno. This gentleman, Senor Parreno, is indeed associated with the "part" in Barcelona precisely as our Macreadys and Youngs with their respective personations of the characters of Shakespeare.

The reader, then, may fancy himself sitting by my side in one of the *sillones* or stalls of this magnificent theatre—adorned with white color relieved by gold, and with painted ceilings—capable of holding, if need be, more than four thousand persons. The orchestra, besides the usual instruments, comprises some women singers. The mob in the galleries stamps and grows impatient just as on any other occasion. The curtain rises and discloses a richly-clad lady in a room containing various preparations for the ornament of the person in vases of classical shape. It is Mary Magdalen. The Magdalen has begun to feel remorse torturing her for her way of life, and she proceeds to pour out the feeling in short blank verse. The language, let me note, is throughout not Castilian but Catalan—a Latin dialect akin to the dialect of Provence, more brief and perhaps more energetic, but infinitely less musical than the language of Castile; spoken universally in Catalonia, and unintelligible (in spite of its linguistic affinity) both to Frenchmen and Spaniards of other parts of Spain. While Mary Magdalen is speaking, a mysterious light fills the room, and a voice sings to her that if she wants to be cleansed from her sins she must seek Christ. She asks how He is to be sought, and the voice answers by "dolor" and "penitencia."

In the next scenes of this first act (there are five acts—each divided into so many "quadros," or pictures, and subdivided into scenes) our Lord and His disciples appear, and are feasted at the house of Simon the Leper. The first appearance of such a group gives a little thrill, perhaps a little shock, to the non-Catalan mind. The chief actor has taken great pains with the type which he ventures to present; and among other things has studied the best pictures—pictures, indeed, having been used as sources for many scenes throughout. Regular features, pale and grave—a sad, tranquil, not too stately manner, a flowing Eastern costume of colors dark rather than light—such is the combination presented by the actor of Christ. The apostles have each their special character. St. Peter is a venerable big man. St. John is almost feminine, dressed in white, and with hair like a woman's. But the palm of interest is for the multitude carried off by Judas, with regard to whom I could not help fancying every now and then that he was regarded as a kind of comic character relieving the severity of the general tory. Judas has the traditional red hair, lways marches behind the other apostles at a ittle distance, and it was part of the cleverness of the performer that he contrived by his look and gestures to show quietly that he was among the body without being of them, and that his mind brooded on thoughts which were not theirs.

At the table of Simo Lepros Mary Magdalen washes Christ's feet with her tears, and wipes them with her hair. Henceforth she is a pardoned penitent. Soon the scene is Jerusalem, and our Lord's entry makes one of the most brilliant scenes of the play. The vast stage swarms with a multitude of waving palm branches and green boughs; the music strikes up a march, with a loud singing of "Hosanna:" the crowd gradually forms a lane, and Our Lord, entering from the wing to the right of the audience upon an ass, rides slowly to the front of the stage, delivers His address to Jerusalem, and as slowly passes round the stage and away. We were carefully informed this year that some of the ballet had been engaged for this favorite tableau, and certainly it was a capital bit of effect.

I need not follow, scene by scene, all the scenes, but only the most characteristic and singular, preserving, however, the chronological order. A long interview now takes place between Christ and His mother, containing many things to remind us that we are "Mariolatrous Spain," as Mr. Ford would say. The Blessed Lady reasons with her Son against the intended sacrifice; and He, to show her its necessity, gives her a miraculous view of the "llims" (limbus), the place of confinement of unredeemed spirits from the time of Adam. "Hear," says He, "the pain, the yearning, the desire, the sorrowful sights that Adam and our kindred make who are within the llims:"—

Oia lo sentiment gran
Y los desitjs permanents
Que ab plorosis suspirs fan
Adam y nostres parents
Que dintre los llims estan.

Here there opens on the stage a view of a prison with iron bars, behind which are seen sorrowful figures in white, who sing mournfully their longing hopes of the Messias. Just after this our Lord kneels to His mother, and receives her blessing. The actress was a tall, pale, rather good-looking woman, her costume the traditional blue and white, the regular colors of the Virgin, such as we see them on the canvas of Murillo.

The chief priest, with Caifas at their head, meet now, in gorgeous Eastern dresses, in their hall, when Judas comes to them to bargain for the betrayal of his Master.

The Last Supper is worked up with much elaboration, as may be supposed. I could not but admire the excellence of the silent acting by gesture—the pantomime—of the part in which it becomes the turn of Judas to have his feet washed by Christ; the calm, gentle, but conscious look of the one—the surly, boorish defiance of the traitor. The subject might be improper for theatrical art; but at least the execution was artistic.

None of the scenery was, perhaps, more beautiful than that devoted to the "Hort de Getsemani," a valley of azure-colored rocks. In the centre was Our Lord with some of His disciples sleeping by; a supernatural light suddenly filled the place, and an angel descended bearing a chalice and a cross. Then followed His arrest; and from that point, the demand on the nerves of foreigners grew stronger and stronger. There was such a horrible literality about every detail! Christ was beaten and thrust about—while led by a cord—by men carefully taught to look and act like the worst ruffians of the Roman world. A charming Austrian lady of my acquaintance could not sit it out, and left the house. She would not face the Crucifixion. The Catalans, "to the manner born," took everything more coolly—being, indeed, an unimaginative race, and little sensitive, except when touched in their vanity or (worse still) in their pockets. They applauded clever bits of declamation precisely as if at the opera, and laughed heartily when the cock crew, and Peter rushed out repentant. The servant girl, by-the-by, who talks to Peter was a smart soubrette; and that whole chapter in the history of the supposed ancestor of all Popes was evidently considered a capital piece of comedy. Watching the large audience carefully every now and then, I thought the predominant feeling one of ordinary theatrical curiosity. But in the most shocking scenes, as when Christ was scourged and crucified, I noticed that some of the women near me, chiefly of the humbler class, were weeping. To be sure, that was not necessarily due to the religious character of what they saw; for would they not have wept if they had seen Mrs. Boucicault sold by auction in the *Octoroon*?

The repentance of St. Peter was followed by the suicide of Judas, who hanged himself in a most life-like—and death-like—fashion upon a tree in the front of the stage. At his last kick a devil appeared, and cutting him down, descended below with him, while flames darted up through trap-doors like lightning-flashes. A minute afterwards, hell was open before us, and a "ball de dimonis," or devil's dance, was going on round the unhappy sinner. Female demons, in short petticoats, gambolled and jumped over and over the prostrate traitor, and the audience broke into excited applause. The punishment of Judas seems a favorite subject in this country. The other day a Spanish girl, just back from mass, showed me her prayer-book, and I found it ornamented by a rude woodcut in which Judas was being gnawed by some creature of the dragon breed.

The costumes and accessories of Pilate and his Roman officers and troops were on a very respectable scale of accuracy. Pilate's unwillingness to condemn Christ was very prominently brought out, and it seemed to me also that the complicity of the Jewish rabble with their high priest was softened, with an eye to throw the guilt as markedly as possible upon the Sanhedrim. The terrible details, as I have said already, were carried out with unflinching accuracy. Christ was stripped and scourged at a pillar, and the crown of thorns was placed upon His head, with the same dramatic fidelity to which we are accustomed in *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*. The procession to Calvary was conducted with much care and pomp—the bands which formed part of it playing some music specially composed for this scene—music of a plaintive simplicity, strongly affecting. Our Lord repeatedly stumbled in carrying the cross, till relieved from it. In short, not a detail was omitted. The hammering of the nails on the cross was audible throughout the immense building; and there hung the Saviour with His mother at His feet, and spoke words of comfort to the "Bom Lladre," the penitent thief; and the sponge was held to His lips, and he gave up their ghost—in the regular order of events as recorded by the Evangelists. At the supreme moment all the resources of the art were brought into play to reproduce the tremendous incidents of that hour. The stage was darkened; thunder rolled and lightning flashed; a white effulgence poured itself over the drooping body; and the dead, with their skeleton forms showing through their shrouds, shot up to the boards of the stage and ran wildly about. These was still another act, the taking down from the cross; but by this time I had had enough of it, and I only hope that the reader has not had too much.

That a commercial, essentially modernized city (for Barcelona, though ancient enough as regards history, is not an old-world city in type or manners) should seek excitement and amusement of the kind I have been describing may serve to impress upon us the vital dissimilarity of northern and southern ways of thinking. It must not be supposed that there was the least intentional irreverence or want of decorum in the whole exhibition, lasting, as it did, for more than four hours. There was nothing of the kind, and the sacred story was put before us with perfect good faith. Probably, too, in a country where education is at such a low ebb, and where it has been the policy of priests to lock up the Bible, a drama like this, however startling to us, gives to the working people and the poor the only vivid knowledge they ever get of the facts upon which the Christianity of history as distinct from the Christianity of the Roman Church is based. But good is done to the few; while, as regards the mass of playgoers, the most sacred of all narratives is unquestionably vulgarized by being made a matter of playbills, boxes, and stalls, and taking its turn with *Dinorah* and the *Trovatore*.

A RAILWAY BATTLE.

Eight Locomotives Butting Each Other.

Warfare is going on at Peoria, Ill., between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Peoria and Rock Island Railroads, as to their right to run trains on certain tracks. On Monday evening the last-named company determined to force a passage with a train coupled to five locomotives. They were resisted by the Chicago and Peoria Company, with three locomotives hitched together. After butting against each other for more than an hour, a passage was forced by the Peoria and Rock Island men, who shot their train ahead. Subsequently each company obtained an injunction against the other's use of the road.

—Many places in the South are now miserable with myriads of mosquitoes.

SHAM-FIGHTING.

A Volunteer Review at Brighton—Failure as a Military Display.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—

As to the fight, of course I only know what happened to the division of which I was a unit. We fell in at 10 A. M.; did not leave the Level until 12·10; completed the march past at 1·45 P. M. From 10·12 until 6 P. M. we did not halt for ten consecutive minutes. The ground was stiff, the plow-land being heavy and difficult to get over; we were marched up a steep hill, on the crest of which we were halted, forming a conspicuous mark for the enemy's battery, of which we were within easy range, and well pounded we were. After a short pause we were marched from "the cloud-kissing" hill down the corresponding slope to that up which we had previously labored; no skirmishers were thrown out, and ere long we arrived within range of the opposing line, which had been posted on the side of the next slope to await our attack.

As we were taking up our position, deploying from quarter column, we were greeted with an infernal fire; we did not hurry, did not even move at the double; as soon as we were conveniently arranged we calmly, according to orders, commenced independent firing at the men by whom we had already, in no very lively imagination, been entirely destroyed. Nor was this all, but on glancing to our rear we found another force covered by skirmishers advancing upon us. Lost already, we could only suppose that we had been completely surrounded. We retreated, the skirmishers into whose arms we unreservedly marched did not fire upon us. We were halted. So far as we could understand our successful enemy had been relieved, and a fresh foe opened fire on our desponding ranks at a distance which none of us estimated at less than 1200, some at 1500 yards. (The Snider is sighted for 950 yards.) The force in our rear relieved us, and when they were in turn beaten back, we again merrily advanced, thus bringing our defeated division once more face to face with a comparatively fresh, confident, and victorious body of men. Again our front was uncovered; not a skirmisher had we to cover our advance, yet our enemy had skirmishers lying down and potting at us, even while we were for a few minutes lying down discussing at ease the contents of our haversacks; moreover, the enemy's skirmishers had completely turned our right flank. Well might an old soldier, with five medals on his breast, say at this moment. "If this is the new kind of soldiering, thank God my fighting days are over." Well might the intelligent men of our division, among whom were the best educated, most capable men of the whole volunteer service, feel utterly disgusted. No wonder that one commander should say, "I never come here with the idea of learning anything." A more complete fiasco than our part of the sham fight was never enacted. A volunteer artillery officer who was opposed to us said, "Of course you did not like it—it's never pleasant to be licked; but we had splendid fun, pounding away into the flank of one of your batteries for an hour without a shot being returned." If this is fun—which I doubt—it is certainly not soldiering. An umpire would have marched our division off the ground.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote, by ballot in person, or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 8th day of May, 1871, at 12½ P. M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the North-ern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies and the merger of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEBANON AND TREMONT RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, April 15, 1871.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders and a vote by ballot in person or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

TRENTON, April 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at TRENTON, May 10, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Company's office, for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
4 19 Secretary C. and A. R. R. and T. Co.

☞ NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP RAILROAD CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M. ALBERT FOSTER,
4 11 17t Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH ZINC CO., No. 333 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Zinc Company will be held at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, May 3 prox., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

4 17 14t GORDON MONGES, Treasurer.

☞ SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an Election for President and six Managers will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'clock M. ALBERT FOSTER,
4 10 3w Secretary.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

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The next academic year begins on September 23, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 23. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 19-25. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 16.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS,
2 6 3m Secretary.

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Henry Pratt McKean. [5 13 fmwf

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INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PHŒNIX MUTUAL Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 31st of December, 1870, as made to the Auditor-General's Department.

First.

Guarantee capital stock	$100,000·00
Amount of assessments or instalments on stock paid in cash	16,000·00
Second.	
The value as nearly as may be of the Real Estate held by the company	....
Cash on hand	206,282·80
Cash in Banks, specifying the Banks	
Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission	497,016·43
Amount of Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, constituting the first lien on Real Estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	1,670,750·00
Amount of Loans on which interest has not been paid within one year	....
Amount of stocks owned by the company, specifying the number of shares and their par and market value:—	
200 sh. Charter Oak Nat. B'k, Hartford, Conn.	$23,000·00
300 " First " " "	27,490·00
95 " Ætna " " "	4,370·00
100 " Mercantile " " "	11,600·00
400 " American " " "	24,400·00
70 " Farmers' & Mechanics' " "	9,240·00
200 " Phœnix " " "	39,600·00
100 " First " " Massillon, Ohio.	14,500·00
250 " Toledo " " Toledo, "	31,250·00
199 " Hartford City Gas Light Co.	7,761·00
38 comp. bds. Key City Gas Light Co.	38,760·00
8 " Indiana Central R. R. Co.	8,000·00
10 " Southern Minnesota R.R.Co.	35,000·00
20 " Tennessee State	12,700·00
U. S. Registered Bonds	253,925·00
Amount of stocks held by the company as collateral security for loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value	....
162 sh. City N'l Bank, Chicago, Ill. $10,659 00	8,500·00
Amount carried forward	$3,383,060·23
Interest on investments due and unpaid	....
Accrued interest not yet due	....
Other available miscellaneous assets, specifying their character and value	$56,016·43
Deferred premiums	103,243·09
Notes secured by real estate and endorsements	15,988·00
Bill receivable amply secured	3,063,361·40
Furniture in Home and Branch Offices	19,592·93
Gross present assets	$6,090,362·13
Third.	
Amount of losses during the year, adjusted but not due	$117,900·00
Amount of losses reported to the Company but not acted upon	....
Amount of losses resisted by the Company	....
Amount of dividends due and unpaid	....
Amount of money borrowed, and the nature and amount of the security given	....
Amount of all other claims against the Company, contested or otherwise	....
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	4,211,514·94
	$4,329,414·94
Fourth.	
Amount of cash premiums received	$1,732,924·52
Amount of premiums not paid in cash during the year, stating the character of such premiums:—	
Premium notes	733,601·78
Amount of premiums earned	....
Interest received from investments	143,247·22
Income from all other sources, specifying what sources	....
Interest on notes taken for premiums	167,864·69
Gross income for year 1870	$2,827,638·16
Amount of losses paid during the year	$500,466·14
Amount paid and owing for reinsurance premiums	1,510·72
Amount of return premiums, whether paid or unpaid	....
Amount of dividends declared during year	....
Amount of dividends paid	499,711·11
Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to agents and officers of the Company	278,369·21
Amount of losses due and unpaid	....
Amount of taxes paid by the Company	37,331·57
Amount of all other expenses and expenditures	68,554·07
Amount of promissory notes originally forming the capital of the Company	84,000·00
Amount of said notes held by the Company as part of or the whole of the capital thereof	84,000·00
Par and market value of the Company's stock per share, par value	50·00
Paid for interests of Agents in Renewal Commissions	114,000·00
Paid for Medical Examination	23,580·78
" Surrendered Policies	27,383·46
" Officers' and Employes' salaries	27,500·60
Gross expenditures for year 1870	$1,513,914·36

EDSON FESSENDEN, President.
JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH, PENN BUILDINGS, No. 430 WALNUT Street. 4 25tuths6t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.

"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.

"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.

"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.

"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.

"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.

Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
3 18smw3m Philadelphia, second floor.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, DICTIONARY AND GAZETTEER IS NOW COMPLETE, IN

59 PARTS, AT 50 CENTS PER PART.

ZELL'S NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND

Atlas of the World,

First two Parts now ready, to be complete in 25 Parts, at 50 cents each. Experienced Agents Wanted.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher.

Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
3 28 tus8m PHILADELPHIA.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.

It does not contain any acid.
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at
WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,
And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.
The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT. BARLOW'S BLUE
will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 3 28 tuths3m

COPYING PRESSES.

Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.

WM. M. CHRISTY,
Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
2 22 eod3 Opposite Girard Bank.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
A Full Assortment.
OUR OWN GROWTH.
COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO., SEED GROWERS,
4 4 tuths 1f Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street.

WILSON'S

CARPET CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT,

4 1 3m No. 611 South SEVENTEENTH Street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

To Lay Water-pipe on Celeste, Amelia, and other streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Engineer of the Water Department be and is hereby authorized to lay water-pipe on the following streets:—

Celeste and Amelia streets, from Seventh to Eighth street.

Sixth street, from Mifflin to McKean street.

Seventh street, from Moore to McKean street.

And Mifflin, Amelia, Hoffman, and Dudley streets, from Sixth to Seventh street, in the First ward.

June street, from Seventh to Eighth street, in the Fourth ward.

Terrace street, from Grape to Mechanic street.

Grape street, from Wood to Belair street.

Fleming and Belair streets, from Grape to Cotton street, in the Twenty-first ward.

Union street, from Haverford avenue to Aspen street.

Aspen and Atlantic streets, from Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth street, in the Twenty-fourth ward.

Chadwick and Seventeenth streets, from Reed to Dickerson street; and Dickerson street, from Bancroft to Seventeenth street, in the Twenty-sixth ward.

Carlisle street, from Monument Cemetery to Susquehanna avenue.

Norris street, from Carlisle to Broad street.

On Broad street, from Westmoreland street to Tioga street, in the Twenty-eighth ward.

And Harvard street, between Oxford and Jefferson streets, in the Twenty-ninth ward.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fifth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE

To Make an Appropriation to Pay a Bill for Advertising in 1870.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents be and the same is hereby appropriated out of item 5 of the appropriation to the Clerks of Councils for 1871, approved December 31, 1870, to pay a bill for advertising ordinances, etc., in "The Press" in the year 1870.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fifth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION

Of Instruction to the City Solicitor.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to take all necessary proceedings to stop the erection of telegraph poles on Fifteenth street, between Chesnut and Market streets, or other streets; and also to cause the immediate removal of all those lately erected on that part of Fifteenth street.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fifth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, for the delivery of fifteen (15) cords of merchantable hard Wood, at each of the following-named National Cemeteries, viz.:—

Annapolis, Md.; Culpeper, Va.; City Point, Va.; Danville, Va.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Fort Harrison, Va.; Glendale, Va.; Cold Harbor, Va., the last three near Richmond, Va.; Poplar Grove, Va., near Petersburg, Va.; Richmond, Va.; Staunton, Va.; Seven Pines, Va.; Winchester, Va.; Hampton, Va.; Yorktown, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Raleigh, N. C.; Salisbury, N. C.; and Wilmington, N. C.

The Wood to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Superintendents at each of the Cemeteries may respectively desire.

Forms for proposals furnished upon application to this office. HENRY C. HODGES,
4 5 6t Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE ST., NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, Md., March 29, 1871.

PROPOSALS are invited for excavating a channel in the James river, at the Rocketts, near Richmond, Va.

Proposals, to be *sealed, in duplicate, endorsed on outside*, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 29, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material to be removed is rock in beds and boulders. The channel is not to exceed 180 feet in width or 18 feet in depth at mean high water. The locality is sheltered. The tide rises about 2½ feet.

Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
3 29 Major of Engineers U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$333,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
80,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,800 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000 00
1,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447 34. M'k't v'l	$1,293,257 00
	Real Estate	56,000 50
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	98,375 40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	3,912 00
	Cash	149,911 73
		$1,830,727 27

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel B. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,;	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

Union Mutual Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.

Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT

LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,

$7,000,000.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,

$255,397'89.

RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,

No. 514 WALNUT Street.

CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870 ..... $128,851 78

CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820,
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319 07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,
Joseph E. Schell.	

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,

Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS L. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full) $200,000 00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870 ..... 600,383 00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
HAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500,000
ASSETS January 1, 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of Premiums, '70 ..... $2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870 .. 137,050
$2,233,204

Losses paid in 1870 ..... $1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$334,950
United States Government Loans	325,939
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,048
Loans on Collateral Security	81,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	63,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,059,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
WILLIAM BROCKIE.	

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35

CAPITAL $400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS 2,687,452 35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $972,881 70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly

$6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

H. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

April 9, 1871.

Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.

Reading and Allentown Way	7:30 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	8:30 a. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	12:30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	3:30 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation	4:30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	5:15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

To Reading	8:00 a m.
To Pottsville	3.15 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Pottstown Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	10:20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	1:40 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	4:30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	6:15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation	9:10 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Pottsville	12:35 a. m.
From Reading	7:15 p. m.

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

New York Express for Pittsburg and West.

Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1 55 and 10:05 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3:10 and 8:10 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under Continental Hotel, No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. 213 S. Fourth street.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all principal points in Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, West, and Northwest, may be obtained at the new Union Ticket Office, southeast corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under the Continental Hotel, or at No. 811 Chesnut street. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by the Union Transfer Co.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.

Depot, Ninth and Green.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 3.

TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7:15, 7:35, 8:30, 9:05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2:30, 3:15, 3:45, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:10, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 8:15, 9, 10:15, 11, 11:40, 12:30, night.

SUNDAY—7:45, 9:05 a. m.; 12:45, noon; 2:15, 4:05, 5:40, 6:45, 7, and 11:25 p. m.

FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6:25, 6:50, 7:25, 8:05, 8:10, 8:45, 9, 9:25, 10, 11:05, 11:55 a. m.; 1, 1:35, 2, 3:30, 3:55, 4:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 8, 9:05, 10, 10:30, 11:25 p. m.

SUNDAY—8:10, 9:05 a. m.; 1:05, 2:35, 3, 5:55, 6, 9:50, and 10:20 p. m.

The 8:05 and 9:25 a. m. down trains, and 2:30, 3:45, 5:05, and 5:45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

Passengers taking the 7:25 a. m. and 6:40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7:35, 9:05, 10, 12 a. m., 2:30, 3:45, 5:05, 5:45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11:40 p. m.

SUNDAY—7:45, 9:05 a. m., 12:45 noon, 2:15, 5:40, 6:45, 7 p. m.

FROM CHESNUT HILL—6:10, 7:10, 7:58, 8:30, 9:10, 10:50, 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 8:50, 10:15, 11:10 p. m.

Sunday—7:50, 8:45 a. m., 12:45, noon, 2:15, 5:40, 9:30, 10 p. m.

TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6:05, 7:30, 9, and 11:05 a.m., 12:05, m., 1:30, 3,4, 4:40, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 8:05, 10:20, and 11:45 p. m.

Sunday—7:30, 9 a. m., 1:30, 3, 7:15, and 9:30 p. m.

FROM NORRISTOWN—5:30, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 11 a. m., 1, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:05, 6:15, 8, 10 p. m.

Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1:15, 5, 7, 9:30 p. m.

TO MANAYUNK—6:05, 7:30, 9, 10:05, 11:05 a. m. 12:05 noon, 12:45, 1:30, 3, 4, 4:40, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:30, 11:45 p. m.

Sunday—7:30, 8, 9, 10 a. m., 12:40 noon, 1:30, 2:10, 3, 4:45, 7:15, 9:30 p. m.

FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6:58, 7:34, 8:05, 8:22, 9:30, 10:45, 11:30 a. m., 1:28, 2:15, 3, 3:58, 5, 5:35, 6:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:45, 10:30 p m.

Sunday—7:30, 9, 9:30, 10:50 a.m., 1 30, 1:45, 3:10, 5:30, 6, 7:30, 10 p. m.

PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7:30, 11:05 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6:15, 10 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6:50 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

The 7:40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Bomino or Schus' Lane.

The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.

The 4 p. m. train up from Philadelphia is the only train that stops at Domino Lane.

Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4:40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6:40 a. m.

Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 1:30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 4:30 P. M.

Passengers taking the 7:30 and 7:35 and 6:30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.

The 12:30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7:25 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8:25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9:45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington

1:15 and 5:20 and 8:15 P. M., for Abington.

1:45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

3:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3:20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

6:00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6:20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8:55, and 10:25 A. M.; 2:15, 5:05, and 8:25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8:25 A. M., 4:40 and 6:35 P. M.

Lansdale at 7:20 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9:20 and 11:20 A. M., 3:10 P. M.

Abington at 7:35, 8:55, and 9:35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9:30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2:00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4:00 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

Dec. 19, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8:15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11:45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3:15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

5:30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J SEWELL, Superintendent

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11:30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7:30 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11:30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7:30 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9:45 A. M. 1:20, 6:45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9:45 A. M., 6:45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 2:30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12:30, 5:15, and 7:30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 5:15, 6, and 7:30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7:30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2:30, 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11:30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6:45 A. M., 2:30 and 6:30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6:45 and 11 A.M., 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P.M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12:11 A. M.
Bryn Mawr Accommodation	6:30 A. M.
Mail Train	8:00 A M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9:40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10:10 A.M. & 1:10 and 7:10 P.M.	
Fast Line	12:40 P. M.
Erie Express	12:40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2:30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4:10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5:30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8:00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	10:00 P. M.
Pacific Express	10:00 P. M.
Way Passenger Train	11:10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only.

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express, and Erie Mail and Buffalo Express leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 9:40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6:40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7:40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6:30 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8:10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 3:00 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6:20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	8:10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7:00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7:00 A. M.
Bryn Mawr Accommodation	7:40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8:20 A. M. & 3:50 & 6:40 P. M.	
Parkesburg Train	9:00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9:40 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12:20 P. M.
Erie Express	3:45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5:45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3:25 P. M.
Southern Express	5:45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9:40 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 24, 1871, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2:30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2:30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9:25 A. M. and 4:25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6:05 A. M., 10:35 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7:26 A. M., 11:56 A. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:49 P. M. Sundays 6:49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	9:40 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	7:25 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7:40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	12:20 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	8:50 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7:40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	9:20 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	6:35 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7:50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	9:00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	10:05 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6:50 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	9:00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8:25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	8:15 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9:25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport	12:25 A. M.
"	" Sunbury	2:30 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9:40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—

TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11:45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PEACE FESTIVAL.

The German Celebration in May Next—The Route of the Parade.

Last evening, in Concordia Hall, on Callowhill street, above Fifth, a meeting of our German citizens was held for the purpose of making further arrangements to celebrate the triumph of the German arms and the return of peace.

It was decided, in addition to the three days already appointed for the festival, to also appoint Saturday, May 13th, in order that appropriate religious ceremonies might be held in the Jewish synagogues.

The Butchers' Committee announces that there would be from 600 to 700 butchers in the line of the parade on Monday, the 15th, either on horseback or in wagons.

General J. F. Ballier, Chief Marshal, announces the following as the formation and route of the procession:—

The body will be divided into ten divisions. The First division will form on Vine street; Second division on Race street; Third division on Cherry street; Fourth division on Arch street; Fifth division on Filbert street; Sixth division on Chesnut street; Seventh division on Walnut street; Eighth division on Locust street; Ninth division on Spruce street, and Tenth division on Pine street, all with the right resting on Broad street. The divisions will take their proper positions in the line on Broad street, and proceed over the following route:—Down Broad to Lombard, to Tenth, to Christian, to Passyunk road, to Fifth, to Walnut, to Eighth, to Chesnut, to Fifth, to Callowhill, to Third, to Girard avenue, to Tenth, to Vine, to Broad, to Market, where the speakers' stand will be erected in Penn Square, and addresses delivered. It is anticipated that there will not be less than 20,000 persons in the line, and some large industrial establishments in which Germans are largely employed contemplate suspending their business on the day of the parade.

MORAVIAN.

The First Moravian Conference of the State of Pennsylvania—The Proceedings of the Third Day's Session.

The First Moravian Conference of Pennsylvania reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning at the Second Moravian Church, corner of Franklin and Thompson streets, Bishop Bigler in the chair. The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises.

C. A. Luckenbach, of Bethlehem, and H. Latimer, of York, were added to the Committee on Church Extension.

A report was received on the Bohemian Mission, which was discussed and received. The mission was commended to the support of the Church.

The remainder of the morning session was occupied in discussing the subject of the education of young men for the ministry.

The professors of the Moravian Theological Seminary made strong speeches in behalf of that institution. It was stated that at times the finances were so low that even Hebrew Bibles and Greek Testaments could not be bought for the necessary studies of the course. The sum of $23 was voluntarily subscribed by the visitors to the meeting of the conference, to be used towards the purchase of these books.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That this conference most earnestly commends the Theological Seminary to the prayerful sympathy and the most generous support of the congregations in this district, in order that this school may not only be relieved of any financial impediments to its progress, but also, and especially, that its classes may be kept full of earnest candidates for the service of the Lord in our Church.

A collection was taken up in the conference to help the new church at Harrowgate, which is especially in want of $200 at the present time. The collection amounted to $52.

An election was entered into for the next place of meeting of the conference. Philadelphia and Lancaster were nominated, and Lancaster was chosen.

Some resolutions relating to the order of proceeding at meetings of conference were read, and owing to the lateness of the hour were laid over until the afternoon session.

Adjourned until 2½ P. M.

THE SCHUYLKILL HARBOR POLICE.—On Monday next the Park Commissioners will commence the demolition of the Rialto House, now partially occupied by the Schuylkill Harbor police. For their future rendezvous the Mayor has taken a brick building at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Chesnut streets, on the confines of that notorious place known as the "Gut." Telegraphic facilities will be extended to it. Lieutenant Jacoby has the charge of this force, which numbers ten men only.

OUT IN THE STORM.—Maggie Charteson, an Englishwoman, was found nearly dead, suffering from a lung disease, in the yard of a house at Eighteenth and Hamilton streets, at a late hour last night. She had been exposed to the heavy rain, and her clothing was completely saturated. She was taken to the Ninth District Station, and was sent to the Almshouse this morning.

FIRE ON THE BUSTLETON PIKE.—A one and a half story frame house, situated on the farm of Mrs. Susan Reimer, at the Bustleton pike and Township line, was consumed by fire yesterday morning at one o'clock. The loss is about $500; not insured. The house was not occupied at the time, the tenants having been ordered out on the first of the present month. It is supposed that the fire was the work of design.

LOST GIRL.—On the 15th of the present month a girl named Anna Kahawt, aged fourteen years, mysteriously disappeared from her residence, at Third and Walnut streets, since which time nothing has been heard of her whereabouts. She can neither speak English nor German, and very recently came to this city from Bohemia. She has a sallow complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and had on a shabby dress.

THE LOSSES.—The loss to the building No. 19 South Third street by fire, last evening, will amount to about $1000. It is owned by Thomas W. Lawson, Esq., and is insured for $5000 in the Franklin Fire Insurance Company. J. W. Rudolph, the dealer in paper and rags in the cellar, lost about $1500, being nearly the worth of his entire stock. He has a policy for $1000 in the Union Mutual Insurance Company.

ANOTHER FINAL HEARING.—It is not exactly recollected how many final hearings Thomas Wilson, who shot Washington Smith, has had, but we report another one this morning, and with the assurance that it will be the last. The bail has been fixed at $2000 by Alderman Shoemaker. Smith is now walking about the streets, and is getting well fast.

THIEVES CAGED.—Thomas Carroll and Chas. Worthingham, a pair of inveterate thieves, yesterday morning walked in the basement of the dwelling of Mrs. Hartnett, on Eighth street, below Fitzwater street, and stole a basket of wash clothes. They were afterwards arrested at Sixth and Alaska streets, and have been sent to jail by Alderman Bonsall.

THIEVING BOY.—Charles Mack, a lad of 15 years, was captured coming out of a yard on Hancock street, above Dauphin, by Officer Keller, of the Eleventh district, yesterday afternoon. The boy went into the yard on the pretense of collecting bones, and when there seized a brass kettle and some other articles. Alderman Heins has held him in bail.

MALICIOUS.—Thomas Thompson has been held in bail by Alderman Pancoast for maliciously backing his cart into a Girard avenue car at Twenty-second street and College avenue last evening. He damaged the dasher of the car considerably.

INJURED HIS HAND.—Officer Cahill, while officiating at the fire No. 136 Market street, yesterday morning, had the misfortune to run two brush-needles through his hand, thereby making a troublesome and painful wound.

NEW POLICE STATION.—On Monday next the Schuylkill Harbor police will take possession of the hotel No. 2320 Chesnut street. These headquarters will be occupied until the new station-house is built.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—James Trainor, arrested at Twenty-first and Carpenter streets yesterday, will be before Alderman Kerr this afternoon on the charge of the larceny of a watch.

TESTIMONIAL TO E. L. DAVENPORT.—The manager and lessee of the Chesnut Street Theatre, Mr. E. L. Davenport, was last night entertained at a testimonial banquet, arranged for by a number of his admirers, and admirably served at Augustin's, No. 1105 Walnut street. This was a formal acknowledgment of the regard which is entertained for this gentleman, for his inestimable services in giving to amusement-goers refined dramatic performances. At the supper many impromptu speeches were made in response to appropriate toasts.

Among the gentlemen present were General George Cadwalader, Colonel John W. Forney, Joseph Harrison, Jr., Morton McMichael, Hon. Simon Cameron, L. A. Godey, J. B. Lippincott, James L. Claghorn, Gibson Peacock, Dr. William H. Pancoast, William W. Harding, Thomas Fitzgerald, Charles L. Pancoast, Edward Shippen, Clayton McMichael, Charles E. Warburton, Charles J. Biddle, Daniel Dougherty, J. G. Fell, George H. Boker, and William V. McKean.

CASH DRAWER RIFLED.—Officer McConnell, of the Sixth district, yesterday arrested one James Bennett, aged twenty years, who is accused of stealing a small sum of money from the cash drawer of the store No. 46 N. Seventh street. Alderman Jones held the accused in $600 bail.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 O C & A 7s...	90	100 sh O C & A R.b60	52⅝
$300 Leh Gold L...	91	200 do.....	52⅝
$5000 Susq 6s.....	60	10 do.....	53⅛
$400 City 6s, New..	102⅛	104 sh Penna R....	65⅝
$4000 Leh V R 6s.rg.	98⅛	100 sh Ph & E R.b60	25⅝
$10000 Phil & E 7s...	90⅛	34 sh Reading R...	54⅞
28 sh Cam & Am..	126½	40 sh Leh Val R....	61⅛
200 sh Sch Nv.	9⅛	5 sh Ch & Wal....	50¼

FEMALE SUICIDE.

A Lady Cuts Her Throat with a Razor—Distressing Scene in the Afflicted Household.

A correspondent of the *Illinois State Journal*, writing from White Hall, Ill., April 24, says:—

On last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Susan Culver, wife of Alonzo J. Culver, a merchant of White Hall, Greene county, committed suicide by literally cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. She was, it is believed, laboring under temporary aberration of the mind at the time. There is no other assignable cause for the terrible act.

The unfortunate young woman was nearly related to a number of the oldest and best citizens of White Hall.

Mrs. Culver had been quite unwell for several days, and had during this term of indisposition exhibited at times indications of mental derangement. Saturday last shortly after dinner her mother, Mrs. Cox, who was with her in the sitting-room of her dwelling, thought she observed a strange and unnatural appearance in the expression of her countenance.

Just after noticing this unusual expression, her daughter left the sitting-room and passed into her bed-room. A few moments subsequently, Mrs. Cox, whose suspicions that something was wrong had been aroused, went to her daughter's room. When she reached the door she found it locked, and passed around to another door of the room. As she was passing round to the other door, she heard a sound coming from her daughter's room, as if something heavy had fallen upon the floor. Upon entering the room she beheld the prostrate, lifeless, and bleeding form of her daughter before her, and the crimsoned razor lying near. From the position of the body, and other circumstances, it was evident that Mrs. Culver had stood before the glass of her bureau when she made the fatal cut. The blood which spirted from the severed arteries was found scattered around over the bureau and on the floor. On examination of the wound, the fact was revealed that the keen edge of the razor had severed the arteries, windpipe, and ligatures, and penetrated to the bone, which of necessity produced instant death.

A MIXED CASE.

Charleston Priests and Sisters of Mercy.

A Washington despatch to the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—One item of the Deficiency Appropriation bill gives $12,000 to the Sisters of Mercy, Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of rebuilding a Roman Catholic orphan asylum in that city destroyed during the war. The gift was in consideration of valuable service rendered to sick and wounded Union officers and soldiers. While the matter was before Congress some objection was made to it on the ground that, after the money should be paid, there was no guarantee that it would not be diverted from its original purpose and applied to other uses. In reply to those objections the Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston wrote a letter in which he assured members of Congress that the Sisters of Mercy there were a corporate body, and that it would be impossible for any priest to have even the handling of the money. On Saturday morning last the Lady Superior and a companion came to this city for the purpose of obtaining the money. On Monday morning a Roman Catholic priest arrived from Charleston, and finding the Sisters at the house of a friend, peremptorily ordered them home, so that they left yesterday without obtaining their warrant. The priest went to the Treasury Department and obtained the warrant, payable to the Lady Superior, alleging that he was the representative of the Sisters of Mercy. Prominent citizens of Washington, who are Roman Catholics, and who desire to see the money devoted to its legitimate purpose, fear that the priest who was able to order the Lady Superior home may also order her to sign the warrant and so obtain the money.

CARRIAGES.

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CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Street.
BELOW WALNUT.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LIGHT CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING PHÆTONS, JENNY LINDS, BUGGIES, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
All WORK WARRANTED to be of the b WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.
Also, an assortment of SECONDHAND CARRIAGES for sale at reasonable prices.
Special attension given to REPAIRING, REPAINTING, and VARNISHING.

"PRICE OF ICE LOW ENOUGH TO SATISFY ALL."
"BE SURE KNICKERBOCKER IS ON THE WAGON."
KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY.
THOS. E. CAHILL, President.
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No. 435 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Branch Offices and Depots,
North Pennsylvania Railroad and Master street.
Ridge Avenue and Willow street.
Willow Street Wharf, Delaware avenue.
Twenty-second and Hamilton streets.
Ninth Street and Washington avenue.
Pine Street Wharf, Schuylkill.
No. 4633 Main Street, Germantown.
No. 21 North Second street, Camden, N. J., and Cape May, New Jersey.
1871. Prices for Families, Offices, etc. 1871.
8 pounds daily, 50 cents per week.
12 " " 65 " " "
16 " " 80 " " "
20 " " 95 " " "
Half bushel or forty pounds, 20 cents each delivery. 4 29 3m§

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Sutro Tunnel Project.

Army and Navy Orders.

Afternoon Cable Quotations.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Supreme Court.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The question to be decided by the Supreme Court next Monday is whether contracts made prior to 1862 specifying bullion are payable in bullion or greenbacks. The Court will hold that all such contracts must be paid in bullion. The Court does not touch the question of what is called gold contracts. The Supreme Court will not decide at this time the question of the constitutionality of the act which prohibits ex-Rebels pardoned by President Johnson from suing and arguing before the United States Court of Claims.

Nearly all

The Members of the Cabinet

are absent from the city, and there is very little business being transacted in the departments.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Sutro Tunnel.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—By direction of the President, under act of Congress approved April 4, 1871, Lieutenant-Colonels Horatio G. Wright and John G. Foster, of the Corps of Engineers, are appointed members of the commission to examine and report upon the Sutro Tunnel, in the State of Nevada, and will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the duties of the commission on the receipt of further instructions.

The following changes in the stations of engineers are ordered:—Captain William K. King will, in addition to his present duties, act as secretary to the Sutro Tunnel Commission. Lieutenant-Colonel George Thorn will relieve Lieutenant-Colonel John G. Foster of the charge of all works of river and harbor improvements and surveys now in his hands. Lieutenant-Colonel James C. Duane will relieve Lieutenant-Colonel John G. Foster of all works of fortifications now in his hands.

Army Orders.

First Lieutenant James B. Quinn is relieved from duty under the immediate command of Colonel H. W. Benham, and reports for duty to Lieutenant-Colonel George Thorn, retaining his station, at Boston, Mass. Captain Alexander S. Clarke, 5th Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy, to take effect July 1st; may delay joining his company till October 1st. Captain Robert H. Hall, 10th Infantry, will report for duty to the Superintendent of the Military Academy on July 1st. Hospital Steward Jos. F. Thompson is dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States for forwarding money to purchase counterfeit United States currency in response to the solicitations of a pretended agent for the sale of the same.

Navy Orders.

Commander Charles H. Cushman has been detached from the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, from May 31, and ordered to command the Wachusett, preparing for service at New York. Lieutenant-Commander H. E. Mullen is detached from the Navy Yard at New York, and ordered to the receiving ship Vermont. Lieutenant H. R. Baker is detached from the Pacific Fleet, and placed on waiting orders.

Commodore Joseph F. Green, commanding the South Squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet, is expected to arrive in Boston, on the Congress, in about two weeks.

The President

has telegraphed to his family that he will return to Washington this evening.

Mr. Corcoran's Illness.

There is no material change in the physical condition of W. W. Corcoran, which to-day is considered very critical.

Afternoon Quotations.

LONDON, April 28—2 P. M.—American securities quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—2 P. M.—California Wheat, 12s.; red spring, 1s. 10d.@11s. 1d. for No. 2 to No. 1; red winter, 11s. 9d. Receipts of Wheat for three days, 15,000 quarters, all American. Flour, 27s. Corn, 33s. 6d. for new. Tallow, 42s.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Cotton—better feeling and nominally unchanged. Flour weak. Wheat dull; choice and fancy white, $2@2·05; fair to prime, $1·90@1·90; prime to choice red, $1·80@2; fair to good, $1·60@1·70; common, $1·35@1·50; Ohio and Indiana, $1·55@1·61; Pennsylvania, $1·55@1·60. Corn—white Southern dull at 76c.; yellow Southern steady at 76@78c.; mixed Western dull at 70@72c. Oats dull at 66@68c. Mess Pork quiet at $19@19·50. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 8c.; rib sides, 10c.; clear rib, 10½c.; hams, 16@16½c. Lard dull at 12c. Whisky scarce and nominally 92½@93c.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY

From the N. Y. Herald.

"Money was easier, with six per cent. as the best rate on stock collaterals and four per cent. as the general rate on Governments. The intermediate rate was paid on both classes of securities. Prime commercial paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. discount. Foreign exchange was dull and steady.

"A new speculative movement for an advance in gold was started in connection with the 'tearish' movement on the Stock Exchange, and advantage was taken of the Government gold sale to strengthen the prospects. To assist the upward movement in the Gold Room the clique distributed a large number of orders to bid for the Government gold, and the result was the submission of proposals for a total of $13,361,000, at prices ranging from 110·02 to 110·76½. The latter figure was bid for she two millions offered at the Sub-Treasury. For a time after the announcement of the bids the price remained steady only through an apprehension that the Government would order the sale of an extra amount, but when the instructions were at length received to sell two millions gold began advancing, and before the close of business sold at 111⅝.

"The advance in gold, coupled with a strong and better market for the five-twenties in London, led to an active upward movement in the Government list and the establishment of higher prices. The '62s in London were reported at 90¾@90⅞. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day for May interest $309,000, making a total disbursement so far on this account of $3,450,000. The subscriptions to the new loan reported at the Treasury were $160,000, making the total so far $60,876,750. The Government market on the street closed at the highest points of the day."

PRINTING.

THEO. LEONHARDT & CO.,
Engraving and Steam Lithographic
PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESNUT Street
2 22wim 3mrp DEMOCRAT BUILDING.

FOURTH EDITION

Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics.

Tehuantepec Exploring Expedition.

A Series of Fires.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Insurance Co. Excitement.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Wretch Perkins Convicted.

HARTFORD, April 28.—In the Superior Court at Litchfield to-day the jury in the case of Joel Perkins, charged with murder and incest, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, which will send him to the State Prison for life.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

Frederick G. Hall, colored, for murder, was sentenced to be hanged July 3, 1872.

The Stability of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The statement that serious charges had been made of a nature to affect the standing of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of this city, is found to be without foundation. The movement was instigated by a number of policy-holders whose policies lapsed, and which the company refused to restore because the risks at issue had become impaired and unsafe by reason of disease. The company has sustained a careful examination by the Superintendent of Insurance, the result of which, to be published in a few days, is to sustain fully the claims of the company to confidence and support.

Destructive Fires.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Boucher's Hotel, at Union Hill, New Jersey, and an adjoining building, were burned this morning by an incendiary fire; loss, $10,000.

Incendiaries also destroyed a house of Peter Kerrigan and stable of Patrick Kelly and five houses in Jersey City. Loss, $35,000. Eight persons narrowly escaped death.

Drowning Case.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 28.—The steamboat Sunnyside ran down a fishing boat at Hyde Park last night, in which were Abraham Atkins and James Smith. Atkins was drowned. He leaves a wife and four children in destitute circumstances.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Club House Sold.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The club house of the New York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, was sold to-day, and realized $18,100.

Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics.

BOSTON, April 28.—The second annual report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor was submitted to the Legislature to-day. The subjects of a ten hour factory law and half time schools for children, as well as several other measures in the interest of the working people, are now before the Legislature.

Charter Adopted.

BOSTON, April 28.—The citizens of Somerville voted yesterday, by 336 to 179, to adopt the city charter.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Isthmus Exploration.

KEY WEST, April 27.—The United States steamer Kansas has just arrived from the Tehuantepec exploring expedition, and reports that a practicable route for a canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec has been found.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The National Loan.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Subscriptions to the national loan to-day, $61,000.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—Joint resolution relating to the publication of legislative proceedings was reported affirmatively.

Also, House bill exempting the Church Home of Philadelphia from taxation.

Also, one exempting Ebenezer Church parsonage, Manayunk, from taxation.

Mr. Davis reported a House bill having reference to contested elections, with an amendment, which amendment is the Senate bill providing for a change in the Philadelphia registry law, changed to meet the views of the Republicans in the House who desired a modification of that law.

Mr. Connell, one to incorporate the Shannon Hardware Company.

Mr. Randall, to annul the marriage contract of John J. and Mary O'Donnell, Mary Fleming, his wife.

Mr. Connell, one to authorize the widening of Delaware avenue, and to locate the same continuously upon the public plans of Philadelphia. It widens the street on the east so that the width will be eighty feet, and locates the avenue between Queen street and Washington avenue of that width on the plans.

Also, one incorporating the American Press Association, which, on motion of Mr. Connell, was passed.

The bill relative to clandestine marriages, Mr. Rutan's, was called up and amended by him so as to make clergymen and justices of the peace performing the marriage ceremony liable when they knowingly and wilfully join minors in marriage without the consent of parents. In this form it passed by a vote of 24 to 4.

Mr. Davis called up the bill relative to contested elections above referred to, and passed it to a third reading, by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. White having failed to secured an amendment providing that it should not go into effect for five years, Mr. Petrikan called up the bill in reference to the frequent changing of school and text-books used in the public schools.

Mr. Randall moved that the bill be referred to a special committee, to report at the next session, which was defeated, as was also one offered by Mr. Turner, giving the county conventions of school directors the power to purchase the books. The bill was then passed to a third reading.

The bill incorporating the Susquehanna and Hanover Junction Railroad Company was passed to a third reading.

The bill incorporating the State Bank of Delaware County was passed.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

House.

Mr. Humphreys introduced and had passed a bill incorporating the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McJunkin offered the following:—

Resolved, That the hospitalities of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania be extended to Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, who is now in this city on a social visit, and that a committee of three members of the House be appointed to convey to him information of the passage of this resolution.

The resolution passed unanimously, and the Chair appointed Messrs. McJunkin, Smith, of Dauphin, and Schantarry on said committee.

Mr. Reinoehl moved that the House proceed to consider the joint resolution providing for a final adjournment on the 10th of May, which was not agreed to—yeas 52, nays 36—it requiring two-thirds to suspend the orders.

Mr. McJunkin, from the special committee to extend the hospitalities of the House to President Grant, reported that the President regretted his inability to be present, being obliged to leave for Washington at 11 o'clock, where he had engaged to meet a company this afternoon.

Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, called up the Senate bill, just received, incorporating the American Press Association, with Francis Wells and others as corporators, which passed finally.

A message from the Governor approving bills was received and read.

Adjourned till Monday evening

THE MARYLAND OYSTER LAW.

The Pet Child of a Democratic Legislature Savagely Attacked by a Democratic Newspaper.

The Princess Anne *True Marylander* rejoices editorially over the fact that in every case where an appeal has been made to the courts of that county for the decision of a justice of the peace, imposing fines under the oyster law, the decision of the justice has been reversed. It declares the law sectional and oppressive, and says the courts of the section, oppressed by its operation, will never enforce its provisions. It then proceeds to pitch into Captain Hunter Davidson, "Commander of the Oyster Navy," in the following vigorous style:—

But this oyster law has another feature that should damn it forever, in the obnoxious execution of its provisions. The burden of condmnation of this feature should rest forever, not on the law, but on the leadership of its police force. Either ignorance or tyranny is the only cause to which the malexecution of the law can be attributed. It is not the purpose of law that it should be executed without discrimination, according to its letter. There is a meaning and intent in all law, and it is the intent that must be executed.

Is Captain Davidson ignorant of this fact? If he is, let him be set aside and a better man be appointed. If he knowingly arrests a man, when no charge of non-compliance with the requirements of the law can be sustained against him, then put the tyrant down, and let him pay the forfeit of false imprisonment. To instance the above, the law requires an oysterman to obtain and pay for a comptroller's license; to receive from said officer two sets of numbers, corresponding with license, one to go on the starboard side of the mainsail and the other on the port side of the jib. The license was paid for and the numbers obtained. The requirements of the law were complied with except that the numbers were placed on opposite sides of mainsail and jib, by mistake, yet the man was arrested and fined. We congratulate our oystermen that such abuse of the law (bad as it is) can find a remedy or appeal before a jury that Captain Davidson cannot bully and a court that he cannot hoax.

—Quebec has now on the stocks eleven ships, averaging about 700 tons each, nine barges, four schooners, and six steamers.

—A Georgia editor explains that the title he gave an article was "a cut and dried affair," and it was the types which made it read, "A cat and dried apple."

GROCERIES, ETC.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.

A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM KELLEY,
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 thstu§ PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

PRICES REDUCED.

WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN at only	20c.	per Can.	
PIE PEACHES, in large 3 lb. cans, at	18c.	"	"
TABLE " "	25c.	"	"
BEEFSTEAK TOMATOES, "	22c.	"	"
ANDERSON'S ASPARAGUS, "	28c.	"	"
FRESH CANTALOUPS, "	15c.	"	"

These goods are warranted to be of the best quality, and new goods. For sale at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
3 2thsturp§ Below Chesnut, West Side.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE,
100 MATS STRICTLY PRIME,
Finest quality imported. For sale by
JAMES R. WEBB,
S. E. CORNER OF
4 20 thstu3mrp WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

TEAS. COFFEES.
Imported and Domestic Groceries.
A. J. DE CAMP,
FINE GROCER,
N. W. Corner CHESNUT and SECOND Sts.,
4 13 thsm2m PHILADELPHIA.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE
Removed from 1012
TO
No. 1109 CHESNUT Street.

Opening of the New Store
Monday, March 13.

An entire new Stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of Public is invited. We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces...	$18·00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces.....	5·75
White French China Tea Sets, 45 pieces.....	6·75
Stone China Dining Sets, 98 pieces.....	7·75
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Table Tumblers, per dozen.....	50
Table Goblets, per dozen.....	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles).....	45
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Pat Box	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. 4 22 s 12m

ART GALLERY.

Established in 1765.

McCANN'S
Art Galleries and Warerooms,
No. 910 CHESNUT Street.
Oil Paintings,
Mirrors,
Tables,
Frames,
Cornices, Etc.
All Chromos Reduced 20 per cent. on former prices. 4 1 stuth 6mrp

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Illicit Distilleries Broken up.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Internal Revenue Supervisor for the District of Georgia and Florida reports the total destruction of property in his raid upon illicit distilleries in that district up to April 1, 1871, as follows:—35 stills and worms complete and in position, 122,260 gallons beer and mash, 1794 gallons low wines, 380 gallons corn whisky, 700 gallons peach and apple brandy, 575 bushels corn meal, 879 bushels of malt; also 80 illicit distilleries suppressed, a large number of mules, and horses, and wagons were seized, and 82 distillers arrested and turned over to the United States Marshal.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Sudden Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—S. W. Evans, from Southern California, dropped dead in a Chinese den last night.

The North Pacific Railroad

advertises for proposals for the construction of the first twenty-five miles of the road to Washington Territory.

Mrs. Fair.

Rumors that Mrs. Fair has committed suicide are being constantly started. She is provided with every possible comfort in the jail. Her mother and daughter are allowed to remain with her.

Ship News.

The steamer Constitution, from Panama, has arrived with eighty-one passengers. She reports having left at Acapulco the United States steamer Mohican.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Alleged Bank Robber Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Charles Gleason, alias Henry Kelley, was arrested on the charge of implication in the recent extensive bank robbery at Barton, Vermont.

DRY GOODS.

1871.

"THORNLEY'S"
Special Opening of Suitings.

BUFF LINENS,
CHOCOLATE LINENS,
FLAX-COLORED LINENS,
GREY AND BLAY LINENS,
PONGEES AND JAPANESE GOODS,
MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, ETC. ETC.

The above goods range from 20 cents per yard up, and are beautiful.

BLACK SILKS,
STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS,
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
SUN SHADES, PARASOLS,
KID GLOVES, ETC.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
3 3 thstu§ PHILADELPHIA.

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

ALEXANDER RICKEY,
Importer, Jobber, and Retailer of Dry Goods,
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF CHOICE FABRICS IN DRY GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
STOCK DAILY REPLENISHED
With the CHEAPEST and CHOICEST OFFERINGS of this and other markets.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,
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THE NEW YORK
Dyeing and Printing
ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND,
40 N. EIGHTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
No. 98 DUANE Street, New York.
DYE AND FINISH IN THE BEST MANNER,
Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Tissues, Barèges, Merinos, Cloths, Alpacas, Reps, Paramattas, Muslin Delaines, Fringes, Trimmings, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc.
Also, cleanse Lace Curtains and Linen Shades in a superior manner. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. 4 15 stuth2mrp

DIAMOND-MESH HERNANIES.

We have received an invoice of these Desirable Goods, for which there was so great a demand last season.

PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
2 28 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Every variety of HERNANI in stock.

ELY, HUNSBERGER & ELY.
No. 1126 CHESNUT STREET,
Have now open a
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF FIGURED AND STRIPE
Silk Grenadines,
Black Hernanies, all qualities,
Stripe Silks, all qualities.
4 11 tuths3m